First. COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. Pages 1-4.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BATHS.

Hamburg
Harbor.

SHIPS ARRIVE.

busy and although the Cumbrier was not from a suspected port, he was warned that over his official dignity might not avail to save him from penalties. As the Umbria was soon released, the captain breathed easier. The mails from the Normannia after disinfection, went up to the city of Hamburg.

SOME CASTROS SUFFERING.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 3. Dr. Jenkins went down to lower quarantine and upon his return he was learned that three more deaths have occurred on the infected steamers, two on the Normannia and one on the Rugia. The child which was taken sick on board the Marania today is still alive. Official confirmation is given to the rumor that there is sickness on board the Scandinavia. Gabriella Hungo, aged 9 months, a steerage passenger on the Normannia, died to-day. Amy Pomeroy, aged 16 months, also died yesterday. The steamer Rugia reports the death of Arion Peters, aged 16 years, a cabin passenger. Dr. Jenkins reports to-night that the two other cholera cases on the Normannia are progressing favorably. The cabin passengers are all well and are very anxious to get away.

A Quarantine Against Mrs. Potter.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Steamer Scythia, from Liverpool, is detained in quarantine at Gallo-point, there is no sickness aboard of any kind. The port physician has ordered 523 steerage passengers with their baggage to be taken to Gallo-point island, where they will be bathed and their baggage fumigated. The cabin passengers will probably be allowed to come to the city to-night or to-morrow morning. The steamer will probably be detained until to-morrow noon. Among the cabin passengers is Mrs. Jacob Brown Potter, who sailed under an assumed name.

Denver Officials Active.

DENVER, Sept. 3.—The cholera scare in the east is having a good effect on the Denver officials and they are exerting themselves to the utmost to keep the sanitary condition of the city up to the standard. In order to effect this purpose several buildings have recently been condemned because of the defective and dangerous plumbing. Among those blocks the most prominent is the Tabor Opera house. The board of health has ordered the renovation of this block to be gone at once, as its present condition is a menace to the health of its occupants as well as the ater goers. In the streets and throughout the city is in excellent condition and will be kept as that no chance will be given to permit sickness to gain a foothold here.

Quarantine at Delaware Breakwater.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3. Collector Cooper said to-day he received last night from Surgeon-general Wyman, of the United States marine hospital service, a telegram in response to the one sent early in the day to Secretary Foster stating that all incoming steamers will be quarantined at the Delaware breakwater. The collector says he urged that the quarantine should there be established because the danger to which the populous sections on both sides of the river would be subjected by permitting vessels to pass up the river to the Lazaretto station. The surgeon-general approves of my suggestion, and at the breakwater officers will be stationed to detain and hold in quarantine all incoming steamers.

Swiss Precautions.

BASLE, Sept. 3.—The federal council have appointed as official of the emigrant bureau to Basle to advise the local authorities in regard to the adoption of speedy and effective precautions against the cholera. Three hundred Swiss and Italians have been prevented from leaving the terminus of the Chaumont Sur Pontentury railway. They intended to emigrate to America. Many of them claimed to be naturalized American citizens. It was represented to them that they could not enter America at the present time.

The Cholera in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 3.—There were 967 cases of cholera reported to-day and 313 deaths. There were 337 funerals. The epidemic is increasing in the districts comprising the harbor suburbs and especially at Hohenfeld, Barmbeck, Eilbeck and Wandsbeck. The temperature is sixteen centigrade. A singular fact is noted that the temperature of the Elbe water is two degrees higher than that of the atmosphere.

Is Imported Fruit Dangerous?

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—California fruit and commission men are going to send a protest to the secretary of the treasury against the admission of European fruit until it shall be quarantined for forty days. They maintain that there is no worse carrier of diseases than fruit from the cholera scourged countries.

The Cholera in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—There were fifteen deaths from cholera in this city Friday. There are only four deaths to-day and no new cases. The victims thus far have all come from Hamburg.

The New Orleans Contests.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—McAuliffe's chances improved a fractional point in the betting to-day and even money was offered, with Myer a four to five choice. Corbett remained at eight to five, Skelly at five to two and Dixon one to three, while Sullivan was held out altogether. Over $1,000, most of it in small chunks, was waged at that style.

There were more reports to-day of McAuliffe's bibulous habits. It is asserted that he was drinkinking beer two days ago and that it was owing to his appetite for strong drink that he was making hard work of it to get down to weight. McAuliffe will come to town from Bay St. Louis early Monday morning.

The Corbett New Orleans special who composed the second section of the regular limited, left Jersey City at 4:30 p. m. It was composed of ten sleeping coaches and carried 160 passengers from New York city. One sleeper was chartered specially by a party from Newport, consisting of Phelps Carroll, Charles Fox Hall Keene, Edward Buckley, Julian Potter and Joseph Stevens.

Sullivan passed the day in a manner that encouraged his friends. He skipped the rope, tossed the heavy ball, punched the bag moderately and used light dumb-bells with energy. These exercises were undertaken twice during the day. After them Sullivan was rubbed down and to-night looks like a gladiator in perfect condition and says he feels the same way as he looks. He told the correspondent of the United Press that he was as good as ever in his life and that he had not a doubt about winning. His eyes snapped as he spoke, and he showed unusual spirit.

The journey thus far to Meridan, Miss., has been much in the nature of a triumphal procession, so far as the receptions accorded Sullivan are concerned. At this place fully a thousand people congregated to cheer and admire the pugilist.

Denver Republican Primaries.

DENVER, Sept. 3.—The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to Monday's county convention were held this afternoon and evening, and the result was the success of the anti-Wolcott faction. Several fights and fist fights occurred in the different precincts, but nobody was injured to any great extent.

A Rumored Train-wreck.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—A special from Batavia just received (midnight) announces that a serious wreck has occurred on the Central at that place. The wreck was caused by the collision of train 280 with the engine of the Pavout branch of the Lehigh. There is an engineer and fireman in the wreck and possibly more.

Weather Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—For Colorado—Clearing weather; slightly warmer in eastern portion; south W.

A GREAT CANAL.

It Will Connect the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

THE FIRST GROUND BROKEN

To Inaugurate that Work Cost $5,000,000—A Lot of Gallantries of Prominent Men Witnesses the Turning of the First Shovelful of Earth

across Germany in the trains in which the emigrants were conveyed, without delay from the frontier. This of the 19 shows, however, that the disease can be kept within limits. The trains which bore these emigrants undoubtedly bore the cholera, but as the emigrants were not permitted to leave the trains the disease did not spread. The plague was, however, kept in quarantine on the trains and the emigrants, touching their transfer depot at Hamburg, were allowed to leave the trains and with them the cholera also stalked forth through the city. Hamburg is paying dearly for having been selected as the depot for Baron Hirsch's emigration scheme. It was from the Moravian Europe of the Russian Jews that it was proposed to transport to America. For each of this emigration through some point [illegible] brought the pest [illegible]

[illegible] city has experienced a week of such [illegible] it has not fled before since the Franco-Prussian war. The exact number of persons in the city who have succumbed to the cholera is not known, and will not be known until a full examination shall reveal the facts which the Hamburg authorities have been concealing. The statistics which the government have been issuing were shown to-day on Thursday when [illegible] 1,088 fresh cases and 1,[illegible] deaths although last March cases and 271 deaths had been brought to their notice. In Altona also no correct idea of the progress and fatality of the plague could be got from the official figures. In Berlin, the mortality from cholera from all Germany during the last week is estimated at about 1,800; 2,500, however, would be much nearer the truth. Many appeals are being made to the emperor to countermand the orders for the fall maneuvers on the western frontier. Several medical opinions have been laid before the war department already to the effect that the maneuvers would be attended by grave perils. Not only would the long marches and drinking of strange water induce cholera in diseases, but the bringing of thousands of men from cholera districts will endanger all. It is thought that the emperor will consent to open the maneuvers from his fall programme, although his Alsatian trip and review have been one of his pet political schemes of the year. In Austro-Hungary, where the disease has made comparatively little progress, the emperor has set an example to his fellow sovereigns by commanding that the coming maneuvers both in Austria and Hungary be given up. In Russia, where the soldiers were led into the field despite the attendant dangers from the plague, fresh cases are appearing by the score in garrisons and the deaths in the army alone are reported to average 200 a day. This state of affairs is carefully concealed by the surgeons whose lips have been sealed by the commanding officers.

The erratic empress of Austria has excited fresh doubts as to her sanity by beginning to take treatment under the directions of Parson Sebastian Kneipp. She is eating rye bread, drinking great quantities of water, abstaining from meat and going without corsets. The mode of life is what Parson Kneipp calls "natural treatment" and hence he is known throughout Austria as the "nature doctor." His most remarkable theory is that going barefoot cures nervousness. The empress of Austria has not even hesitated to swallow this bit of quackery and daily before breakfast she removes her shoes and stockings and walks in the damp grass of the garden.

More Officers than Members.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—The International Universal Telegraphers association of North America met this morning and rigidly closed the doors against all outsiders. There were just twenty-nine present, and the business consisted in trying to find suitable names to attach to the offices. The whole morning session was profitless as was the afternoon session and to-night they tried it again, but with no better success. The fact was soon made apparent there were so few who took any interest in the meeting that nothing good would come of it. There are two elements at work in the small meeting, those who want to strike at once and those who oppose strikes for three or four years until they can have a fund sufficiently large to enable them to cope with the big telegraph corporations.

More Trouble Feared in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Warden Farris of Oliver Springs who took the eighty-eight convicts to that point some days ago to rebuild the stockade and commence work in the mines to-day telegraphed to General Carnes asking that troops be sent to him at once. General Carnes ordered Captain O'Keefe of the Harriman rifles to proceed with his command to Oliver Springs. While no immediate action is threatened the miners are uttering threats and there is liability of trouble. James Dugundley, who has been wanted by General Carnes was captured today by Captain O'Keefe. To-day 250 convicts were taken from Nashville to the mine at Inman. The convicts were accompanied by sixty-five guards.

Canada's Precautions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, yesterday telegraphed to the provincial secretary of Canada at Quebec asking him what steps had been taken to prevent the introduction of cholera into Canada. This morning Dr. Wyman received a telegram from the secretary in which he says that he has recommended the total suspension of immigration and that all vessels arriving from infected ports be detained at quarantine for eight days, or for twenty days after disinfection should cholera be aboard.

A Newspaper Strike.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 3.—The entire force of typograph operators in the the Cleveland Plain Dealer office struck this afternoon because the men working the machine in the job office were not paid the same wages as those in the news room. The Plain Dealer is the only paper in the city in which the type setting machines are used.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Money loaned easy at 2½ to 4 per cent, and closed offering at 2½ cents.

The principal trading was in Reading St. Paul, Sugar Trust and Louisville and Nashville. Prices were firm throughout and notwithstanding the unfavorable bank statement, showing a decrease of over $2,000,000 in the reserve, they closed ½ to 1 per cent higher, the latter in Sugar Trust.

CLOSING PRICES.

Atchison	27¼	Pittsburg	155
Adams Express	148	Pullman P. C.	183
American Exp.	120	Reading	34¾
Central Pacific	34	Rio Grande West	36
Chicago & Alton	148	preferred	70
C. B. & Q.	99¾	Rock Island	80¾
Delaware & Hud	130	St. P.	87½
Del. Lack. & W.	141½	U. S. Express	85
D. & R. G. Pref	47½	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	10½
Ft. Wayne	154	preferred	23½
Illinois Central	99½	Wells Fargo Ex.	143
Lake Shore	119	Western Union	94¾
Michigan Central	104	Colorado Coal	37
Missouri Pacific	50½	Chicago Gas	80¾
Northern Pacific	19½	Lead Trust	40½
preferred	54½	Sugar Trust	100½
N. Y. L. & W.	7½	do Registered	114½
Northwestern	111½	do Coupon	115½
preferred	140	Registered	100
New York Central	103½	Pacific 6s of '95	107
Pacific Mail	39½		

BASE BALL.

League-Association.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, Baltimore 5.
At Chicago—Chicago 4, Boston 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Washington 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 1.

A serious fire occurred last evening on Decatur, near Bienville street, New Orleans, destroying the jeans pants factory of Max Frankel and hydraulic press manufactory of J. J. McDonald. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Delegate Convention of the Republicans of El Paso County.

PARTY CANDIDATES SELECTED

Delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions Instructed for Eaton and Townsend—A Long Set of Resolutions.

The Republican county convention, which was called by the Republican county central committee, met yesterday. The convention was one of the largest and most harmonious that ever met in this city, and was particularly conspicuous for the number of young men put to the front. It was shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning when Chairman Stubbs of the central committee called the meeting to order and read the call.

Upon motion of Mr. J. K. Goudy, Mr. Henry M. Blackmer of this city was nominated for temporary chairman and unanimously elected. Mr. Chas. H. Adams of Cripple Creek was unanimously elected temporary secretary.

Mr. D. B. Fairly of Colorado Springs moved that a committee of three on credentials be appointed. This motion was carried. The chairman appointed the following committee: D. B. Fairley of Colorado Springs, E. C. Hight of Cripple Creek, and W. L. Cook, of Manitou.

Mr. J. K. Goudy of Colorado Springs moved that an adjournment be taken for one hour, and the motion was adopted.

The convention reassembled at 11:30, and the report of the committee on credentials was handed to the secretary. The report showed all precincts in the county represented excepting El Paso and Ramah, and the following delegates entitled to seats.

Eastonville—John Dawson, A. B. Whitmore.

Table Rock—P. Wilson, Wm. Jones.

Monument—R. C. Elliott, R. J. Gwillim, W. E. Holbrook.

Husted—J. W. Doughty.

Colorado City—Otto Jensen, J. M. Jackson, W. P. Epperson, Chas. Stockbridge, C. D. Taylor, Q. Haley, Alex. Dibble, J. D. Faulkner.

Fountain—F. A. Clinger, W. H. West.

Woodland Park—Jas. F. Baldwin, F. W. Orr.

Florissant—Thomas Donnell, J. C. Hutchison.

Manitou—J. C. Brinkerhoff, proxy W. L. Cook; E. E. Gould, John Hulbert, proxy W. L. Cook; C. E. Snider, Wm. Frizzell, P. S. King, W. L. Cook.

Four Mile—R. A. Watson.

Sun View—C. Terry.

Elgerton—E. P. Moon.

Calhan—J. R. Halloway.

Templeton—Henry Johns, A. J. Templeton.

McFerran—A. L. Patton.

Falcon—Thomas McClelland, George I. Truitt.

Hay's Divide—Harry W. Pring.

Rossville—W. W. Warner, Jr., S. T. Skinner.

Palmer Lake—E. C. Gard, J. W. Calhoun.

Green Mountain Falls—James Taggart, J. H. Wood.

Peyton—Fred Coolidge, J. E. Williams.

Ivywild—Oscar L. Fairley, M. L. Dorr, J. C. Selkers.

Colorado Springs, First ward—F. F. Roby, S. J. Dunbar, Wm. Crieby, proxy E. W. Davis; H. M. Blackmer, J. M. Ellison, L. C. Perkins, proxy Moses T. Hale; Moses T. Hale.

Second ward—E. S. Bunnell, J. F. Seldomridge, proxy C. B. Seldomridge; Thos. Old, L. C. Dana, S. H. Kinsley, G. S. Barnes, C. C. Hoyt, J. K. Goudy, Edgar Howbert, M. B. Irvine, Delos Durfee, W. S. Nichols.

Third ward—A. H. Whaite, D. B. Fairley, C. L. Gillingham, A. C. Currie, E. T. Marsh, A. J. Smith, R. W. Steele, proxy C. C. Cumbenbury.

Fourth ward—Ira G. Sprague, proxy W. R. Barnes, E. G. Perkins, M. V. Andre, John Hinshaugh, Wm. Banning, J. H. Campbell, proxy W. L. Bartlett, F. A. Sperry, J. C. Parsons, Paul Bernard.

Fifth ward—J. A. Leach, W. A. Conant, proxy J. A. Leach, C. E. Smith, M. A. Conner, Frank Cotton.

Lawrence—James F. Burns, Sam Strong, Barry Geo. A. Jones, J. E. Hendricks, Henry Cocking.

Fremont—John Harris, E. C. Hight, W. R. McCrea, C. W. Peavey, J. R. Vanatta, R. G. Mullen.

Cripple Creek—A. F. Perrier, J. M. Parker, F. B. Wortman, J. H. Wolfe, John Beal.

Upon motion of E. G. Perkins, the report of the committee was adopted and the committee discharged. On motion of M. T. Hale, the temporary organization was made permanent. Upon motion of Chas. B. Seldomridge, the chair appointed a committee of three on rules and order of business. The committee was selected as follows: W. R. McCrea of Fremont, W. R. Barnes and J. E. Goudy of Colorado Springs. Mr. Seldomridge moved to appoint a committee on rules and resolutions. The motion was adopted, and the chair appointed the following committee: R. C. Elliott of Monument, A. F. Perrier of Cripple Creek, Thomas Donnell of Florissant, E. P. Moon of Husted, J. K. Goudy of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Goudy moved that a committee of three be appointed to select a set of thirty delegates to represent the county in the congressional and state conventions. Delegate Terry from Sun View moved to amend by appointing a committee of three to select each delegation. After some discussion the matter was laid on the table.

Delegate Donnell introduced the following resolutions and spoke in favor of their adoption:

Resolved, That the action of the county central committee in calling a delegate convention in accordance with the usual custom, and, upon request of a majority of the delegates to the Republican county convention of 1891, be and the same is hereby approved, ratified and affirmed; and be it further

Resolved, That the resolutions adopted at the last county convention of 1891, providing for primary nominations by the so-called Crawford county system, be and they hereby are rescinded, and it is the sense of the Republican party of El Paso county that the usual custom of nominating candidates be continued and followed, and that no change be made in said method until after an opportunity for full and free discussion in a representative body of Republicans called to consider that question.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously. Delegate Dunbar of Colorado Springs moved that the chair appoint a committee of seven to select delegates to represent the county in the congressional and state conventions. The motion was adopted and the chair appointed the following committee: J. M. Jackson of Colorado City, Pearl S. King of Manitou, Thomas Donnell of Florissant, R. C. Elliott of Monument, M. T. Hale, S. H. Kinsley and C. B. Seldomridge of Colorado Springs.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled promptly at 2 o'clock, and the committee on order of business presented its report, which was adopted.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read and unanimously adopted. The report was as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the Republican County Convention of El Paso county:

We, your committee, appointed for the purpose of preparing and presenting to this convention appropriate resolutions, would respectfully present the following as our report:

Be it resolved by the Republicans of El Paso county, in convention assembled:

First—We fully endorse the administration of President Harrison, and affirm our unwavering faith in his policy, both foreign and domestic.

Second—We believe in the use of silver as money upon the same basis as gold, and that its use is essential to the business interests of the nation, and that as a preliminary step to enforce its recognition upon the other great nations, congress should pass a law for its remonetization and unlimited coinage, believing that such a measure would be of the greatest value to our mining people, and relief from financial distress to our agricultural and stock interests, and we heartily endorse the action of President Harrison in his course in effecting a conference of all the great monetary powers having in view the fixing of a ratio of value between silver and gold, and of making both a legal tender.

Third—We denounce the Democratic party and condemn the action of the Democratic house of representatives in defeating silver legislation, after a bill for the remonetization of silver had passed the republican senate.

Fourth—We most heartily endorse our senators and representatives, Teller, Wolcott and Townsend for their gallant and untiring efforts and unflagging zeal in advancing the interests of Colorado and the cause of free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Fifth—One of the first essentials to a free state is prosperous, contented and dignified labor. It should be well paid and the hours of employment should be such as to leave leisure for mental culture. We favor protection against every form of convict or servile labor; the prohibition of the employment of young children in factories and mines; protection of railroad employes; protection of employes engaged in factories and mines and other hazardous occupations, from every danger that can be removed or diminished, and such legislation as may be needed to facilitate and protect organizations of wage workers for the proper and lawful promotion of their mutual interests.

We denounce the employment of Pinkerton, or any other body of detectives, by corporations in the adjustment of labor difficulties, and commend the adjustment of differences between employers and employes by arbitration. We denounce all trusts and combinations tending to hurtfully affect the price of commodities as opposed to the welfare of the people at large, and the laboring classes in particular, and favor such legislation as will supplement the action of a Republican caucus looking to such suppression.

Sixth—We denounce the Democratic party for its attempt to enact laws for the admission, free of duty, of foreign lead and wool.

Seventh—Whereas, Edwin J. Eaton, as secretary of state for the state of Colorado, has discharged the duties of his office with his accustomed fidelity, and in a manner in the highest degree satisfactory to the people; therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates from this convention to the Republican state convention about to convene in Pueblo, be instructed to make the utmost endeavor, by all honorable means, to secure the re-nomination of Mr. Eaton for the office he now holds.

Eighth—Resolved, that we endorse the cause of our representative in congress, Hon. Hosea Townsend, and that the delegates who may be sent to the congressional convention to be held at Colorado Springs on Sept. 6, 1892, be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his renomination to that office.

Delegate Gillingham of Colorado Springs, presented a series of resolutions pertaining to the state laws relating to aliens. The resolutions caused a lengthy discussion, some of the delegates declaring that there were questions involved on which they were not informed sufficiently to cast an intelligent vote. A part of the resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions, and the following sections were adopted:

Whereas, The election laws of Colorado granting aliens and foreigners the right to vote, are very imperfect and unjust, inasmuch as they are granted the same rights as native born citizens coming from other states of the Union, namely, requiring only a residence of six months in this state or the United States; and

Whereas, The laws of Colorado, granting foreigners the right to vote, are contrary to the general laws of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand of our representatives and senators in the legislature of Colorado that they do use their best efforts to have our election laws so amended that they will prescribe the same conditions as to time of residence, and the applying for and taking out naturalization papers as are prescribed by the general laws of the United States.

Resolved, That we demand that the school law be so amended as to impose the same restrictions on voters as are or may be imposed upon citizens at the general elections, providing, however, that females shall have the privilege of a vote at the school elections under the same restrictions as males, as to age and length of residence.

The report of the committee to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions was presented. The delegates named were elected by the convention and were as follows:

G. S. Barnes,	A. A. McGorney,
H. H. Grafton,	F. F. Castello,
A. J. Hopkins,	H. M. Blackmer,
W. P. Epperson,	C. H. Frowine,
John Harris,	H. G. Lunt,
N. H. West,	Jack Dawson,
J. H. Wood,	T. J. Fisher,
C. C. Hoyt,	J. M. Ellison,
J. M. Parker,	P. S. King,
T. C. Dana,	J. R. Robinson,
W. M. Banning,	E. A. Mangold,
S. H. Kinsley,	E. S. Bunstead,
C. D. Taylor,	W. H. Gandy,
J. K. Goudy,	J. A. Leach,
Edgar Howbert,	W. A. Perkins.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for the office of county commissioner. Delegate Perrier of Florissant placed in nomination the name of W. S. Boynton of Cripple Creek. He thought this office of more importance to the people of the new mining county than any other. They are a long distance from headquarters and yet have much business with the county commissioners. The people of Cripple Creek have considered these matters and they believe Mr. Boynton to be the man whom they desire above all others. He is a man of integrity and good business capacity. He said that while the delegates from Cripple Creek are few in number, they represent about 600 persons. This nomination was seconded by Mr. Donnell of Florissant and Mr. Taggart of Green Mountain Falls, and others. Delegate Taggart proved himself the "old man eloquent" of the convention and at each appearance received tremendous applause.

Mr. William Frizzel of Manitou placed in nomination the name of E. E. Nichols of Manitou, the present incumbent. He thought the people of Cripple Creek were going a little too fast to ask for so much at their first appearance in a county convention. The man named for this office should be one who handles large sums of money of his own, and pays large sums into the county treasury. It takes at least one term of this office to learn its business, and he thought that when we had a good officer we should retain him.

On motion of Delegate Seldomridge the nominations were closed and the convention proceeded to ballot.

The chairman appointed F. A. Sperry, L. C. Dana and J. E. Handbury tellers to collect the ballots.

As the count of the vote proceeded, it became evident that Mr. Boynton would be nominated, and the result was as follows:

Nichols	37
Boynton	68

Upon motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

The next business was the selection of a candidate for county judge. Mr. C. B. Seldomridge placed the name of Judge James B. Severy before the convention. He spoke of the judge's ability, of the fact that he had successfully and satisfactorily held the office for six years, and urged the keeping of a good man in office.

Delegate Terry of Sunview had nothing to say against Judge Severy, but he thought the young men should be pushed to the front. Old fellows like himself should step out. He would name a young man who had practiced law in this county for a year or two and is known as a man capable of filling the office. He nominated Mr. Ira Harris of this city, and the nomination had a large number of seconds.

The first ballot resulted in a tie, Mr. Harris and Judge Severy both having fifty three votes. The excitement increased as the next ballot was taken. The result of the second ballot was:

Harris	58
Severy	48

The nomination was made unanimous.

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I have my [illegible] at the [illegible] of the BROADMOOR Company, [illegible] the [illegible] building.

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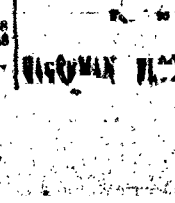
Ready Year in Views of Curios. Everything Curious, Ugly and Beautiful.

WALLACE HOOKER, - Proprietor



H. T. O'BRIEN,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.

Trunks and Valises made to order. Old Trunks taken in exchange for new. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Telephone 75. 18 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

PIANOS

Finest Makes at Lowest Prices.

ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES.

Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs For Rent

HEXT & WILLIAMS,

21 North Tejon Street

CLUB EXCHANGE RIDING STABLES,

500 South Tejon Street.

First class gentle saddle horses for hire to Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Riding Lessons given in the latest style. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. HOLLOWAY, Proprietor.

Telephone 201.

Hurrah for Harrison!

I can sell you 34 lots for $100 on Car Line between two towns. This is a genuine speculation. See me at once.

CHAS. E. LEIBOLD,

Real Estate and Mining Broker

108 North Tejon Street.

SOMETHING NEW!

"DELMONICO BOUQUET" CIGAR.

10C STRAIGHT 10C

DICKMAN CIGAR DIST. STORE

Catholic Fair!

DURKEE HALL.

September 5. One Week.

GOUGH'S

Home-made Bread.

Having just secured a first class baker from Chicago we can now furnish our patrons daily with fresh Bread, Buns, Rolls, etc.

Largest Assortment of Cakes in the City.

ICE CREAM

Fresh Candies Daily.

THOMAS GOUGH, Jr.

130 South Tejon St.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1892

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY, COLORADO COLLEGE, Sept. 1, 7 P. M. to Sept. 2, 7 P. M.

Temperature at 7 a. m.	59.0
Temperature at 12 m.	81.0
Temperature at 7 p. m.	76.1
Maximum temperature	83.8
Minimum temperature	45.2
Mean temperature	64.0
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.065
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	23.961
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	6
Relative humidity at 7 a. m.	31
Relative humidity at 12 m.	10
Relative humidity at 7 p. m.	14
Mean relative humidity	19
Mean dew point	24
Precipitation in inches	0

WEATHER RECORD FOR AUGUST.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY, COLORADO COLLEGE Sept. 1, 1892.

Maximum temperature during the month	91.4
Minimum temperature during the month	45.0
Mean of daily maximum temperatures	82.3
Mean of daily minimum temperatures	56.4
Mean temperature during the month	68.4
Maximum barometric pressure during month	24.195
Minimum barometric pressure during month	23.848
Maximum velocity of wind during one day, in miles per hour	17.7
Minimum velocity of wind during one day, in miles per hour	4.9
Mean velocity of wind during the month, in miles per hour	7.4
Mean number of hours of sunshine per day (from daily estimates)	9.8
Number of days having more than 7 hours of sunshine	20
Number of days having less than 3 hours of sunshine	9
Precipitation, in inches	0.88
Mean relative humidity at 7 a. m.	47.9
Mean relative humidity at 12 m.	21.6
Mean relative humidity at 7 p. m.	25.3
*Mean relative humidity during month	31.5
Mean dew point during the month	35.2

*Average of observations taken at 7 a. m., 12 m., and 7 p. m.

Up to date the county commissioners have paid out $27,000 on the new county jail.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hill returned yesterday from a pleasant summer visit to the seashore.

The ladies of St. Mary's Catholic church are to hold a fair in Durkee hall, beginning next Monday evening.

A marriage license was granted yesterday to J. A. Atkinson of Colorado Springs and Miss Nettie Meads of Falcon.

Groves & Hackett of this city have secured the contract for the construction of the public building at Fremont, Neb., for $44,400.

The jewelry store of Woodworth, Smith & Randall will close at 6 o'clock evenings, except Saturdays, commencing Monday, Sept. 5th.

The Colorado Springs bicycle club will make a run on Sunday to Woodland Park. The start will be made from Mr Weber's at 8 a. m.

At the Second Congregational church to-morrow morning there will be a communion service; and in the evening at 7:30 preaching by the pastor Rev. M. D. Orms.

There will be a general praise service at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock to which all are welcome. Good music and stirring talks expected.

The committee from the Republican club to arrange for the entertainment of congressional convention visitors is requested to meet at the club rooms at 9 o'clock this evening.

German Evangelic Lutheran Immanuel church at G. A. R. hall, corner Cascade avenue and Huerfano street, to-morrow. Service at 8 o'clock p. m., Rev. J. Coach, of Yuma, Colo., officiating.

The republican club of this city opened headquarters in room 4 of Mrs. Rowe's new building on Tejon street last evening. A large room has been secured and fitly fitted up with chairs and tables.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for R. A. McCord, L. A. W. Sawyer, Frank P. ..ngarten, R. T. Green, Mrs. Mary E. Keatts, Gideon E. Fountain, Judge Doug'..

The uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias are drilling every night, preparatory to taking part in the exercises at Manitou on the 15th. They have been drilling on the streets of evenings and do some excellent work.

Mr. J. A. Pash of the University of Kansas at Lawrence, broke the record walking up Pike's Peak from the Iron Springs yesterday. He made the trip in ... hours and five minutes, ten min... ... of the best previous recorded time.

The Pike's Peak Cog road trains will, beginning to-day, leave Manitou at 8:45 a. m. and 1:40 p. m. This enables tourists and others to catch the morning train daily from Colorado Springs by taking either the electric cars or the 8:10 a. m. Midland train.

The Fair association have offered a very fine cornet as a prize to the best band present on Watermelon Day, at Rocky Ford, Sept. 8th. There is not much doubt but that if the Centennial State band goes from this place they will bring home the prize.

Negotions are pending between the Blue Bell and Anaconda mining companies by which they will erect a mill on the site of the former company, using the stream from the Blue Bell tunnel. This will be in no sense a consolidation of the companies but merely a joint enterprise.

A trustee's sale of lots will occur at the court house Monday morning, for lots 9 to 16 inclusive, block 53, in addition No. 1 to the town of Roswell. The lots are on Cascade avenue in direct line with the best growth of the city, and offer a special opportunity for speculation.

Following is Emery P. Moon's record of the weather for the week ending Aug 31 1892 taken at Husted, Colo.: Highest temperature, 87° on the 31st, lowest temperature, 35° on the 30th; weekly mean temperature, 60.50°. Direction of the wind, veering two days, north one day, south three days.

First Methodist Episcopal church, corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa street, Rev. H. E. Warner, pastor. There will be preaching by the pastor to-morrow morning and evening. Love feast will ... at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sacrament of the Lord's supper will follow the morning sermon. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

At the First Presbyterian church, corner of Nevada avenue and Bijou street, there will be services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Sacrament, Baptism and the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. In the evening there will be a special service of praise with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. L. L. Taylor, on the 103d Psalm. Attention is called to the change in the hour of the evening service. Sunday school at 12:30 p. m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republican County Convention Meets To-day.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Republican county convention will assemble at Court House hall. The business before the convention is the selection of a candidate for county judge, county commissioner, three representatives in the state legislature and delegates to the congressional and state conventions.

So far only eight candidates have announced themselves for the five offices to be filled. The contests are being waged with friendliness on both sides although with great earnestness. A meeting of all the candidates was held last evening, for the purpose of making such arrangements that there will be no confusion or conflicting of interests in the convention to-day. Mr. H. M. Blackmer will probably be chosen as temporary chairman of the convention.

The candidates for county judge are Judge James B. Severy, the present encumbent of the office, and Mr. Ira Harris, deputy district attorney. The friends of both are quite confident of success. Judge Severy will probably have a majority of the vote from this city, but Mr. Harris' friends claim a large following outside.

For county commissioner the candidates are E. E. Nichols of Manitou, the present encumbent, and Mr. W. S. Boynton of Cripple Creek. Both sides here also claim to be confident of success.

There are four candidates for the legislative ticket and three places to be filled, so that one of the three will be left out. It was whispered last evening that other names might be brought up to-day, and even a "straw" candidate or two set up. The candidates so far are Chas. S. Sprague of Colorado Springs, J. C. Reynolds of Monument, M. M. Baldwin of Woodland Park and A. L. Humphrey of Colorado City. The friends of each candidate are working hard.

Nearly all of the outside delegates had reached the city last evening, and were consulting with the candidates.

Death of E. F. Titus.

Mr. E. F. Titus of this city was found dead in bed at Cripple Creek yesterday morning. His death is attributed to heart failure. The remains will be brought down to this city and to-morrow Mr. W. R. Siney will start with them to Mr. Titus' old home at Jamaica, Long Island.

The news of the death was telegraphed to this city yesterday morning with the request that the coroner be sent up there. Dr. Marlow left immediately for the camp, but it is not supposed that he found any inquest necessary.

Mr. Titus came to this city first in 1873, but did not come to live here until three years ago, when he bought Mr. Callaway's interest in the firm of Callaway & Stark, butchers. The firm continued as Stark & Titus until the first of this year, when Mr. Siney bought Mr. Titus' interest. Since then Mr. Titus has become largely interested in Cripple Creek and owned a great deal of property there. He owned two fine farms at Jamaica, L. I., as well. He was about 54 years old and unmarried and leaves a sister who lives at Jamaica. He was of a very genial disposition and leaves a great many friends in this city to mourn him.

Monthly Weather Record.

Following is the weather record for August, 1892, as reported by Emery P. Moon, of Husted, Colo. Altitude 6940 feet:

Maximum temperature, 90 on the 3d.

Minimum temperature 35 on the 30th.

Mean temperature, 66.11.

Maximum daily mean temperature, 74 on the 3d.

Minimum daily mean temperature, 59 on the 21st.

Number clear days 16.

Number fair days 14.

Number cloudy and stormy days 1 on 28th.

Number days on which rain or snow fell. 13.

Total precipitation, 1.03 inches.

Prevailing wind, north 12 days.

First frost on the 30th; vines injured.

Mean temperature 0.08 deg. lower than August, 1891, and precipitation 0.88 inches less.

THE GAZETTE recently received a letter from a correspondent directed to this paper on the envelope, but addressed to the Humane society. The letter complained that the mules on the Pike's Peak carriage line were shamefully abused by the drivers, being beaten till their flanks dripped blood. The letter was referred to the proper parties. Mr. Hundley says that it is all nonsense to say that the teams or mules are overworked. There are over one hundred of them kept on the road, when seventy-five would do the work, just so that none of them may be used too hard. They are driven only eight miles, then rest four hours, and are driven eight miles back. The mules are used in the high altitudes because they are able to stand the storms better. They might be beaten sometimes, for there was nothing as obstinate as a mule and they had to be made to work.

The Denver and Rio Grande announces special excusion rates as follows: Republican congressional convention at Colorado Springs, one and one-fifth fare on the certificate plan; Democratic state convention, Pueblo, Sept. 12, one fare for round trip; grand lodge A. F. and A. M., Sept. 20-23, one and one-fifth fare on the certificate plan; this rate to include ladies accompanying members.

The delegates from the companies of the fire department and the fire department committee of the city council will meet at Knights of Honor hall this evening to discuss the chemical engine question. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

Royal Flute Player.

Frederick the Great made generous presents to all musicians except flute players. He played the flute remarkably well himself, and this peculiarity sometimes led to acts that caused disappointment to his brother artists. A famous flute player visited Berlin and asked permission to play to the king, hoping that Frederick would show his appreciation of his skill by some valuable gift.

Frederick received him graciously and listened attentively while he played a difficult piece.

"You play very well," he said, "and I am very glad to have heard a virtuoso of such ability. I will give you a proof of my satisfaction."

So saying he left the room. The musician waited, guessing at the probable nature of the "proof."

Presently the king returned with his own flute and played the same piece which had just been executed for him. Then he bade his visitor good day, saying:

"I have had the pleasure of hearing you, and it was only fair that you should hear me."—Youth's Companion.

MARRIED.

WALKER—REMINGTON. At Taunton, Mass., September 1, 1892, George W. Walker of Colorado Springs and Cora E. Remington of Taunton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are expected to arrive in the city the first of next week.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

Photographic Supplies at Aiken's Museum, 106 Pike's Peak avenue.

Will the gentleman who picked up the umbrella on Boulder, please return to 111 N. Corona.

Pianos and organs for sale or rent. Duncan's Music Store, 517 W. Huerfano.

See those mouse colored shoes at "The Famous."

MUSICAL INSTRUCTIONS.
PROF. GEO. CLOSTERMANN.
Will give lessons on
ZITHER
Single or classes. For further information call at Aiken's music store.

The Misses Wickard's school for girls, and kindergarten opens Sept. 14th. For circulars or information address Miss Lena Wickard, 506 N. Cascade ave., Colorado Springs.

Money to loan, various amounts. L. E. Dwinell & Co., Bank building, room 11.

Kodak Cameras, at Aiken's Museum, 106 Pike's Peak avenue.

Buy Santa Fe Canon City coal, mined by the Canon City Coal Co. Best quality and most satisfactory coal on the market. C. G. Johnson & Co., No. 18 N. Tejon st. Telephone 91.

Big line of Oxfords at "The Famous."

Miss Scarbrough's school for girls will open September 15th. Apply 214 E. Willamette ave.

THE RUSH IS OVER
And those who would like to go to the Peak over the Carrore Line can now be accommodated. Carriages meet the train, which leaves here at 8:10 at the depot at Cascade every morning.

DR. HADFIELD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Hours—8:30 to 10:30 a. m., 1 to 2:30 p. m., 7 to 8:30 p. m. 2 N. Nevada ave. Telephone 4.

Domestic Sewing Machine agency at Aiken's Music Store, 127 Pike's Peak avenue.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South Tejon.

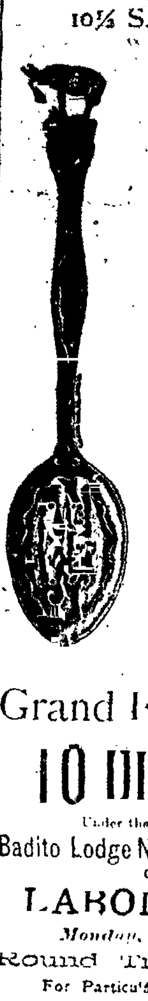
Miss Annie Tuck will open her school Sept. 12. Number of pupils limited. For information call or address 313 Bijou street.

For fine suits see Brocas, 21 Pike's Peak Ave.

J...ing Ingram is now located with Louis Langbehn, No. 130 Pike's Peak ave.

YOUR FOLKS ARE COMING.
Don't spoil your spread with poor Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., but go to ASHBY'S and see how little money it takes to get new.

Broadmoor
AND
Piedmont.
The new hotel at Broadmoor is now an assured fact and will be one of the finest in the state. Now is the time to buy in
The Suburb of Colorado Springs
Before the advance in price. I have some choice lots which I will sell on the installment plan
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
10½ S. Tejon St.



Woodworth, Smith & Randall,
JEWELERS,
No. 29 North Tejon Street,
Hagerman Block.
Headquarters for
SOUVENIR SPOONS.
Souvenirs of Colorado of our own design and manufacture.
Watches, Diamonds, Optical Goods.
Manufacturing a Specialty.

Grand Excursion
TO DENVER
Under the auspices of
Badito Lodge No. 24, A.O.U.W.
ON
LABOR DAY,
Monday, Sept. 5th.
Round Trip, $1.00
For Particulars See Bills.

THE BINFORD COAL CO.
Telephone 40
Office 12½ South Tejon Street.
Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchants.

LOUIS LANGBEHN
Manufacturing Jeweler

W. H. McINTYRE. E. M. HAYDEN.
McINTYRE & HAYDEN.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate,
Money to Loan.
111 KIOWA STREET. HAGERMAN BLOCK.

NEW DRESS GOODS!
We have received during the past few days a very large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, embracing all the latest novelties.
New Dress Trimmings in great variety.
We are showing the choicest assortment of Carpets ever shown in this market.
GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

THE PONY AND CART
Will be Given Away
Monday, Sept. 5th, at 2 P. M.,
AT OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS.
PERKINS & HOLBROOK,
Bank Block.

EDWARD FERRIS.
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.
For Sale
I offer choice Business Properties.
I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the city.
I offer choice Unimproved Properties,
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST!
Among which are many desirable bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call.
MONEY TO LOAN.
I have the following sums to loan now—$500, $1,200, $2,000, $2,800, $3,000, $3,500.
One of the best double Offices in the city; best location, second floor of No. 104 Pike's Peak avenue. Cheap to good permanent tenant.
HOUSES FOR RENT FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
Apply to
EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

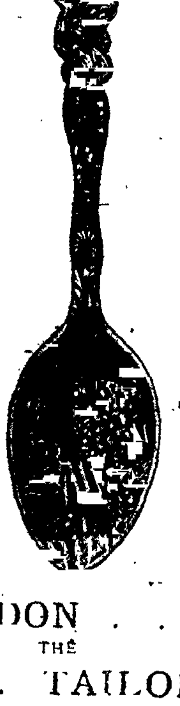
CIVILL & WHITE
301 West Cucharras Street.
MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL ICE.
ALSO DEALERS IN NATURAL ICE.
Williamsburg } COAL { Forbes
Canon City } { Anthracite
WOOD CUT TO ORDER.

ASK YOUR HUSBAND
To Bring Home a Bottle of
Crown
PURE RYE.
It is an indispensable household liquor, recommended by physicians as strictly pure, rich and wholesome. If can get it at any high-class drinking place or drug store
DALLEMAND & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by the Torrence-Davie Drug Co.

THE UTE HOTEL,
Ute Park,
Will be open until the first or middle of October, as season warrants.
While the house is well filled, changes are often made and choice rooms can be had at short notice.
Apply at Ute Hotel, Ute Park, or Alta Vista, Colorado Springs, for rates.
EDWARD W. KENT,
Proprietor.
W. L. H. ADAMS,
Manager.

NEW CASH STORE.
WE WILL OPEN
On Tuesday, August 30th,
AT 32 N. TEJON.
Corner of Kiowa and Tejon Sts.,
A LINE OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
Furnishing Goods,
Boys' Knee-pants Suits.
E. W. COX & CO.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR SALE BY ...
Largest Assortment of Souvenir Spoons in the City.



The Pike's Peak Souvenir Spoon!

GORDON
THE
TAILOR.
NOBBY
Fall Suitings!
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
No. 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

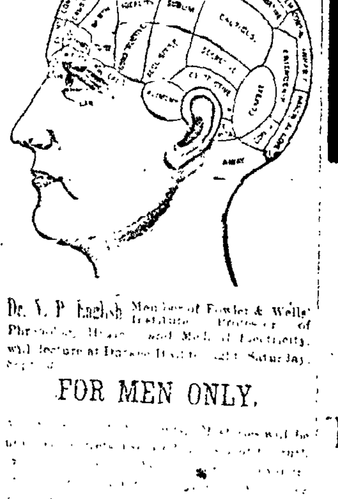
W. H. LEONARD,
Stock Broker,
MINING STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Office, 13 Hagerman Bld'g
P. O. Box 464.
TELEPHONE 209.

THE ST. JULIAN
Restaurant.
V. I. HOLECEK,
RUDOLF PETROUSOHKE,
Proprietors.
18½ Pike's Peak Ave.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

C/B
à la Spirite
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION 1889.
BEST FITTING ON EARTH. CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS. 412 B'WAY, N.Y.

DUTTON'S
19 N. Tejon.
JUST RECEIVED—A large invoice of paper covered Novels, 15c each, published by Lippincott of Philadelphia, which is a guarantee of their merit.
We handle a large line of GRANITE IRON WARE, in every variety of style and shape. Also a large stock of TIN WARE. Just look in and examine.
Full Line of Photo. Goods.

BEAR CREEK TOLL ROAD
TO
Seven Lakes
And Moraine.
TOLL RATES:
Team and Driver, one way .50
Each Occupant in Vehicle, one way .25
Each Person on Horseback, one way .25



Dr. V. P. English Member of Fowler & Wells' Institute, Professor of Phrenology, ... and Medical Electricity, will lecture at Durkee Hall ... Saturday, Sept. 3.
FOR MEN ONLY.

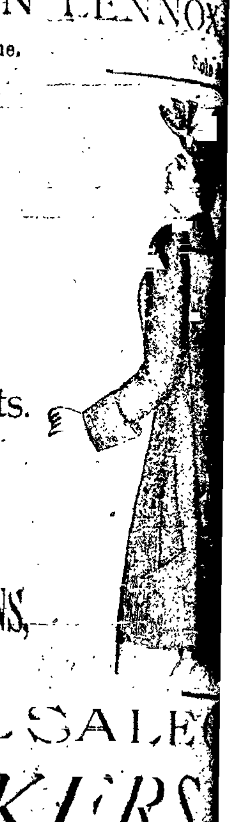
THE MILLER HOUSE,
At Manitou, Colo.,
MRS. S. M. MILLER,
Proprietress

E. K. WARREN,
Civil and Mining Engineer
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
... Fremont, Colo.
Will survey and locate Mining claims in any part of the state

MATTHEW KENNEDY
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.
FOR RENT FURNISHED—Desirable house, 11 rooms, electric light, open fires, steam heat and every modern convenience, elegantly furnished throughout.
BARGAINS in Real Estate in best part of the city.
$20,000 to Loan at Lowest Rates. Call at
No. 9 North Tejon St.

REMEMBER
The Windsor folding beds stand ... in merit.
In combination beds the Gunn has no equal.
For economy see the Welsh.
JOHN LENNOX,
114 and 116 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW STOCK!

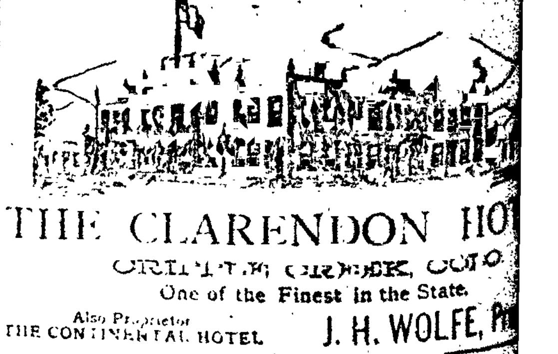


Newmarkets,
Eton Blazers,
Jackets, and
Russian Suits.
New Dress Goods Arriving Daily.
N. O. JOHNSON & SONS,
22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

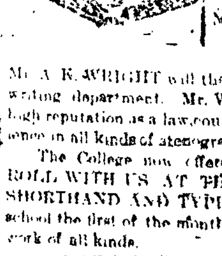
SPECIAL SALE
ROCKERS
For the Next Week by the
De La Vergne Furniture Co.
All Crockery and Glass
Is to be Sold Out Regardless of Cost.
THE
DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE
120-122 South Tejon Street.

A Tale of North and South.
We offer 100x190 feet, on car line, on North Tejon street, for $2500, ... and long time on the remainder. This is right in the path of progress ... any of the surrounding property, and is as good an investment as is offered ... Peak avenue.
100x190 feet, corner, on North Cascade, for $3500.
100x190, east front, on North Nevada, for $3500.
100x190 feet of fine ground, fronting 190 feet on car line, in ... $2000. Five cottages can be built on this ground, allowing ... feet ... lot, and with such improvements can be made to yield ... The five cottages can be built for $4500; ... $2000; and the ... per cent. It will pay to look into this.
REED BROTHERS
Telephone 207. 25 South ...

ORE SAMPLING WORKS
513 W. Huerfano St., Colorado Springs, Colo.
Gold, Silver and Lead, in one sample ...
Gold and Silver, in one sample ...
Silver ...
Lead ...
Copper ...
Retorts and Amalgam ...
Refining of Gold and Silver Retorts a Specialty.
... Mill samples of ore crushed and sampled at the cost of ... have as large a ... crushed and ... to pay for.
GILES OTIS PEARCE, ...



THE CLARENDON HOTEL
CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.
One of the Finest in the State.
Also Proprietor THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
J. H. WOLFE, Pr.



THE ... OF THE
Colorado Business College
AND
School of Shorthand, Typewriting, Pen...
Will Open on Monday, ...
Mr. A. K. WRIGHT will then be here to take charge of the Shorthand and Typewriting department. Mr. Wright owns a half interest in the ... high reputation as a law, court and general stenographer. He ... ence in all kinds of stenographic work, and comes direct from ...
The College now offers ADVANTAGES SECOND TO NONE. ENROLL WITH US AT THE OPENING OF THE TERM ... SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING will be established ... school the first of the month, which will be made headquarters for ... work of all kinds.
A. N. HIRONS, Prin., 33 Midland Block.

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THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

One year ..... $6 00 Six months $3 00
Three months ..... 1 50 One month 50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

One year ..... $1 50 Six months 75
Three months ..... 50 One month 15

SPECIMEN COPIES

Will be made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Rates for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of the best establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper will please bear in mind that the business office, where they will be promptly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements contracted by our reporters unless a written order is thus given. No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon. Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the Gazette.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

THE "PEOPLE'S" PARTY.

A number of our esteemed contemporaries in this state, and notably the Cripple Creek Miner, express their dissatisfaction with the course of THE GAZETTE in its opposition with the People's party, so called, of this state. "No attempt," wails our contemporary of the gold mines, "is made by THE GAZETTE to show wherein the People's party is 'cranky' or 'impossible.'"

In the first place THE GAZETTE has sufficient confidence in the average mental ability of the human race to believe that if the platform of the "People's" party were published in every issue of every third party newspaper in this state from now until election, that party would not get votes enough to entitle it to a place on the ticket next year under the Australian ballot act. It is not necessary to prove to the ordinary mind by argument that two and two are not five, and the financial and political absurdities of the "People's" party platform are scarcely less apparent. But the Omaha convention endorsed the St. Louis platform and the St. Louis platform endorsed the subtreasury plan without telling what that plan was, and the great majority of the newspapers and the converts to the new party have endorsed an assortment of second-hand political fallacies and absurdities, the very nature of which many of them do not understand. There is not an influential newspaper published in the state that does print the platform of the "People's" party in detail or attempt to give any reason for supporting its doctrines. There is not any paper with any considerable influence or circulation that would dare to do this.

The arguments of the "People's" party papers in this state are as follows: "Silver is selling at 93 cents; therefore vote for Weaver." The argument is incomplete, inconsequential and false. No way exists for showing how a vote for Weaver is going to help silver. The next president will be either a western bimetallist by the name of Harrison or an eastern monometallist by the name of Cleveland. And even if the "People's" party should be successful there is no reason to suppose that Weaver and his friends could or would benefit silver.

The "People's" party has as little right to that name as it has to that of "Silver" party. As the "Greenback" party, and the "Alliance" its candidates have been defeated, its principles repudiated and its members ridiculed and disgraced in every state in the Union in which it has made a showing. With the same platform, the same leaders and the same members, it asks the support of Colorado miners because it has changed its name and put an "and silver" clause in its platform.

We oppose the "People's" party because it favors the issuing of money on warehouse products and loans to farmers at low rates of interest on land value. This plan has been tried in England, in France, in South America and in many of the states of the American Union, and in every case it has brought commercial panic and collapse. In a dozen historical instances it has opened boundless fields for political corruption, it has driven capital out of the country, it has led invariably to a debased and irredeemable currency, and finally to bankruptcy. Even fools should learn by experience. No better proof of the danger of the plan is to be found than in the words of the platform itself, which says:

"We demand a national currency safe, sound and flexible, issued by the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system."

"OR SOME BETTER SYSTEM!" What opinion is a reasonable man to have of a party which publicly declares itself in favor of a definite plan to rearrange the financial system of the country, "or some better system?" If the subtreasury plan is all right, why "some other system?" If there is a better system, why do they not, if they can, tell us what that system is, and endorse that in the first place?

We further oppose the platform of the "People's" party because it declares unmistakably and directly for a plan of unlimited public improvements. As if afraid that the subtreasury plan would not bankrupt the treasury and ruin the country fast enough, they want to extend the river and harbor bill, with all its log-rolling and corrupt political features so as to include the whole country.

We refuse to place any dependence or faith in the silver plank of the platform because it is an afterthought and addition for the purpose of catching votes. It has no more vital connection with the rest of the platform than a shoe has with a coyote. Nine tenths of the "People's" party care no more about silver than they do about the canals in Mars, and the wild schemes of their platform would make the silver question of minor importance. To use a Celtism, it wouldn't make any difference to the people when they had no money in their pockets, whether it was gold or silver.

We oppose the railroad, telegraph and telephone plank, because the control and operation of those would increase the army of office holders to an unwieldy extent, and also, because, it would check construction and put a stop to improvements. In those countries where the government does own the railroads the construction, equipment and plan of operation are old-fashioned and the public are served far less satisfactorily and at a greater expense than in this country where there is open competition for private and corporate enterprise.

We oppose the plank for the confiscation of land held by corporations "in excess of their needs" and by aliens as both unjust and unwise.

In general we oppose the platform of the "People's" party because its leaders and members are unwise and inexperienced. We do not mean by this that there are not men of high character and some ability connected with the party, but we do mean that the party is controlled by those who are not fit to manage the affairs of the nation. The party that was not able to nominate Gresham and was not ashamed to nominate Weaver can have little respect from thoughtful men. Too many of its members are people who have made flat failures of their own lives and cannot safely be entrusted with the management of the affairs of others.

Our political and social system is far from being perfect. There is need of reform. But reform will not come as a catastrophe, but as an evolution. The foundation of law is not in anarchy, and the financial system of our country cannot be improved by beginning with a forgetfulness of all we have learned and the repetition of the mistakes of our ancestors.

Finally the "People's" party is to be blamed because it makes the well-being of the individual dependent upon the government instead of on himself. The world does not owe any man a living, he owes it to himself. The people of this country cannot be made wealthy, or happy, or intelligent by act of congress. At the present time in the United States there is no young man who cannot secure an education; there is no grown man of industry, sobriety and intelligence who cannot make a living for himself and his children. The opportunities of great wealth are open to all. This is true of the United States as it is of no other country in the world. For all plans for the mental and physical improvement of the people and the securing of equal rights and opportunities to all we have the most earnest sympathy, but for schemes for the distribution of wealth by the government, for the equalization of rewards without regard to merit and service, we can only show disapproval and scorn.

A Road that Needs Attention.

CHEYENNE ROAD, Sept. 3, 1892.

To the Editor of THE GAZETTE:

In to-day's issue "R. W. T." remarks: "Property owners are supposed to keep their half of the road in order." If he refers to Cheyenne road, I think he is mistaken in law and in fact. I believe the county is bound to keep the whole road in order. Whatever has been done to the road for some years has been done by the few people living on the road. The past year nothing has been done to it. The most important road in the county for pleasure driving, used by thousands of citizens and tourists, only receives the benefit of the poll tax collected from the few resident owners of property; the non-resident owners and the citizens of Colorado Springs pay nothing towards its keeping up.

LORRAINE.

Old Western Homes.

New York Press.

The first regular session of the congress of 1861-62 enacted the Homestead law, securing homes to our landless free men. Of course, the Democratic party opposed it. But the Democratic party did not count for much in those days, for it was at war with the Union on the question of human slavery, which it held was right and just, and to defend this foul blot on the republic it fired on the flag and took up arms against the republic. The policy then established by the Republican party has borne rich fruits. It encouraged railroad building, linked together the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, settled our public domain, gave free homes to a thrifty and enterprising population, developed the resources of the country and enriched alike all sections of the United States, adding largely to the happiness and prosperity of the nation.

Under successive Republican administrations this policy of encouraging settlers to build homes and improve land was carried out and our grand western empire established. Hundreds of thousands of deserving, hard working and thrifty pioneers were thus enabled to build around them on the great western prairies comfortable homes. As a result the dwelling houses of the nation have increased at a greater rate than the population, and relatively the number of homes to the number of families is greater than prior to the passage of the Homestead act. When the history of the Democratic party in this legislation is recalled it is not surprising that the first set-back to the Homestead act came when the Democrats assumed power. Under Cleveland's Land Commissioner, General Sparks, the disposition and purpose of the administration of that office seemed to be to retard rather than advance the final decision of cases; to hold them up on frivolous technicalities until the local land offices should be communicated with covering some immaterial errors or discrepancies in a final receipt or some other paper not vital to the merits or essential in the final decision of the case.

A rule prevailed that when a case had been approved for patent in the division where it had been first fully examined—for instance, the homestead division—it was sent around to nearly all the other divisions to be examined and approved or objected to instead of being forwarded, as it should have been, to the recording division for the patent to be written up, recorded and forwarded to the local land office for delivery to the patentee. This circumlocutory process greatly retarded the issue of patents. Still another device existed for the delay of cases, the well known Board of Review, or "Division O" (or the Division of How Not to Do It) established by order of Commissioner Sparks, to which every case approved for patent by other divisions was sent for review de novo before being forwarded to the recording division for patent.

This condition of affairs was not to be wondered at when it is remembered that the clerks of the office were serving under a Commissioner who had publicly declared in his annual report that over 50 per cent of all the claims filed under the settlement laws of Congress were dishonest, and a fraud upon the government. With this lord and vizier land shark to be branded the great mass of settlers on the public domain as swindlers engaged in fraudulent transactions. In every case the presumption was against the poor entryman and his claim was sure to be rejected, unless upon examination of all the papers and evidence in the case he was conclusively shown to be an honest man.

Still further: In all examinations as to residence under the settlement laws, all absences, no matter how brief, were required to be accounted for, and were added and deducted from the full time required by law for the settler to reside on his claim. No matter if the settler was absent to visit a sick wife or child, or to earn money to support his family, or to improve or cultivate his claim, the time so absent was deducted from his claim residence. Actual residence for five years was the iron clad rule adopted by the Democratic commissioner from every homestead claimant.

And now let us compare what was actually done for the western states under four years of Cleveland and four years of Harrison. The Press has already shown what the Republican administration has done for the veteran of the war. Here is the homestead record:

AGRICULTURAL PATENTS ISSUED.

CLEVELAND.

Fiscal year ended.	Number.	Area, Acres.
June 30, 1886	11,141	1,791,960
June 30, 1886	19,855	3,181,800
June 30, 1887	21,458	3,929,200
June 30, 1888	47,190	7,548,500
Totals	102,754	16,040,840

HARRISON.

June 30, 1889	79,141	11,771,560
June 30, 1890	117,247	18,759,520
June 30, 1891	111,300	18,276,000
June 30, 1892	96,384	15,420,000
Totals	398,128	63,700,480

RECAPITULATION.

	Number.	Acreage.
Total agricultural patents issued from 1885 to 1888	102,754	16,040,640
Total agricultural patents issued from 1889 to 1892	398,128	63,700,480
Excess	295,374	47,659,840

An excess, during the four fiscal years ending June 30, 1892, over the four years ending June 30, 1888, in the number and acreage of agricultural patents issued of nearly 145 per cent., substantially clearing the docket and leaving the office on July 1, 1892, virtually free to attend to current business as it arises. Thus has a Republican administration, thanks to Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter, rendered something like justice to the emigrant population on vacant territories, advancing education, stimulating the prosperity of our people, extending our civilization, developing our agricultural and mineral resources, and adding immensely to the wealth and power of the states and nation.

The American people delight to honor those officials who do the business of the government in a business like manner. They have no patience with those who devote their time to studying how not to do it. And for that reason they propose to re-elect Harrison and continue a business administration of national affairs.

A Wonderful Magnet.

Chicago Railway Review.

Probably the largest and strongest magnet in the world is that at Willet's Point, New York. It came to be made by accident. Major King happened to see two large 15-inch Dahlgren guns lying unused side by side on the dock and immediately conceived the idea that a magnet of enormous power could be constructed by means of these cannon, with a submarine cable wound around them. The magnet, which stands about ten feet from the ground, is eighteen feet long, and has eight miles of cable wound about the upper part of the guns. It takes a force of 25,000 pounds to pull off the armature. A seemingly impossible experiment was performed with some 15-inch solid cannon balls, the magnet holding several of them suspended in the air, one under the other. The most interesting experiment was the test made of a non-magnetic watch. The test was highly satisfactory. The magnet was so powerful that an ordinary watch was stopped stock still as soon as it came within three feet of it, while an American non-magnetic watch was for ten minutes held in front of the magnet and it did not vary the hundredth part of a second. A sledge-hammer wielded in a direction opposite to the magnet, feels as though one were trying to hit a blow with a long feather in a gale of wind.

A Face in the Milky Way.

Cassell's Family Magazine.

The broad face in the moon is familiar to most of us, and several astronomers have fancied they could see other faces in portions of the lunar surface magnified in the telescope. Dominic Cassini, astronomer to Louis XIV., for example, discovered the profile of a beautiful woman with flowing hair, in Cape Heraclides on the Mare Imbrium; while curious to tell, Schroeter, another observer, found the likeness of an ugly man in the same spot. A photograph of the Sagittarius region of the Milky Way, by Mr. Barnard, contains within the white circle a shadowy visage, which the observer is requested to discover for himself. It is something of the Dickens type, and in more classical and superstitious days it might have been regarded as the apotheosis of the illustrious novelist. The eyes are formed by two dark areas with whiter specks, and the lock of hair on the right hand by a stream of stars. The face is recognizable in other photographs of this region.

A Plea for Sitting Up.

A German doctor has discovered that the majority of people who live long sit up late at night. Eight tenths of the people who reach eighty never go to bed until the small hours, and take care not to get up until the day is well aired. Not only is it a very fine thing to go to bed late, but it is correspondingly dangerous to get up early. "Early rising," says this immoral corrupter of youth, "tends to exhaust the physical powers and to shorten life." Indeed, if you have got the wrong kind of constitution for early rising the practice may carry you off in the flower of youth. This is a serious matter, and must be shunned. Most of us know that to be shot out suddenly into a raw and unaired day is not conducive to a noble serenity or to the cultivation of the finer instincts.

He Gave the Parson Notice.

A vicar once received the following notice from a parishioner: "This is to give you notis that I and Miss Arabella Breezely is comin' to your church on Saturday afternoon next, to undergo the operation of matrimony. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour."

LET THE GRASS GROW.

Let the grass grow over your graves of sorrow
And sin and care,
Let the grass grow over your accident shame
And your misery and despair;
Let the grass grow over your long buried woe
And the fear of that awful doubt;
Let the grass grow over the sin and the hate
That brought the trouble about.

Let the harebell grow over your graves of folly
And crime and fear;
Let the flowers cover the ghastly rest with its
Beauty of Letter year.
Let the flowers cover the awful plan of Vengeance and thought of a grave;
Let the flowers grow, let your graves lay where
Vengeance doth slightly belong.

Let darkness cover your graves but the soft
Years murmur by;
Let repentance brink their loneliness with the
Sad and bitter cry;
Let affection twine, and the virtues bloom
And cover the naked sod;
Let the grass grow over the grave, my child
And leave it alone with God!

—Theater Magazine.

THE LISTENING WOODS.

I went to the leafy forest;
Not a leaf, not a flower was stirred,
Still, in its nook, was the dreaming brook
Still was the nesting bird.

I looked at the shadowed mosses,
I looked at the nests o'erhead,
I looked at the small birds dreaming
Alone in its sandy bed.

I listened long in the stillness
I listened and looked in vain;
It seemed that the silent forest
Never would wake again.

At last, like a gentle breathing,
A wind of the southland blew,
And it whispered, "The folk of the forest
Are listening, child like you."

—Ida Benham in Youth's Companion.

TELEPATHY.

Last night we met, as others meet,
To part as others part;
And greeted but as others greet,
Who greet not heart to heart.

We talked of other things, and then
To other folk passed by;
You turned and sat with other men,
With other women I.

And yet a world of things unsaid
Meanwhile between us passed;
Your cheek my phantom kiss flushed red
And you looked up at last.

And then your glance met mine midway
Across the chattering crowd;
And all that heart to heart can say
Was in that glance avowed.

—Owen Meredith

THE FLEETING SHOW.

Stories and Gossip Picked Up on the Streets.

At this time of the year when the delightful region about the White river, which might well be called the "Colorado Adirondacks," is full of people, stories of camp life are plentiful. The latest is on a young medical student whose home is in this city and who has been camping on Rifle creek for some days past. A few days since he was invited to go with a large camping party over to the Stillwater on the South Fork of the White river. The day before he started one of the other members of the party asked him how he was fixed for fishing tackle. "Well," he replied, "I expect to cut me a pole over there. I've plenty of line and we two have four flies between us. I guess that will be a plenty." Anyone who is acquainted with the leader-breaking ability of the White river trout will appreciate his innocence.

Many amusing tales of General Weaver's recent tour of the state are told, but the account of his visit to Glenwood is about as humiliating a tale as an American citizen of any pride of country cares to hear. He spent only a few hours in town and put in the time selling his book to the People's party advocates who had gathered to meet him. When the train which was to bear him away was at the station he stood on the platform with a canvas ore sack in his hand and urged the present to come forward and put their silver dollars in it "for the good of the cause." Mrs. Lease accompanied him and took her cue from the Salvation army: "Now see if you can hit me with your dollars. I can stand being hit by your money for the cause," and so on. Just before the train left the presidential candidate copied some motion hands at work on the track. He at once got off the platform and commenced walking about shaking hands with them effusively. "And who is that man," said one of the workmen. "Why, that is General Weaver." "And who is General Weaver?" The office seeker climbed back on the train as the crowd roared with laughter.

He was a Colorado Springs man and was spending his time impressing the marvels of Colorado on an Eastern visitor. The man from the East was greatly impressed with the tremendous climb of the Midland above Manitou, but his host said "That's nothing, nothing at all. Why sir, there is a place up on the Continental Divide where the Midland is reaching the top zig-zags back and forth over the very same track three times, the road is so crooked."

The people who say dogs don't reason are becoming pretty scarce. I am convinced myself that a dog of ordinary intelligence can put two facts together as well as anybody. There is a family in town that have a small dog and a piano. The members of the family are not musical, and so the piano is rarely touched except when a young lady, a family friend plays them a call. When she does play the dog usually takes delight in adding the rich pathetic tones of his voice to those of the piano, seemingly enjoying the unison even if no one else does. The other day the pianist paid a call, but this time she did not sit down to play. The dog whined about for a while and urged her to go to the instrument. Finally he jumped up on the stool himself and struck the keys with his paw. Such an appeal was irresistible, and the young lady played him a tune, which he duly enjoyed.

The old timers of the state say that there has never been a case of cholera in Colorado, and everyone is hoping that there never will be. Still there has been an epidemic of the disease at an altitude as great as Colorado Springs. It is the general belief also that the disease disappears with cold weather, and such has been its general history, but Russia had one of its greatest epidemics in midwinter. I was talking with a gentleman, prominent in financial affairs in this city, the other day who has had a large experience with the disease. He was for many years a resident of Japan and has traveled extensively along the South American coast when the cholera was prevalent. He was at Tokio during one summer when 10,000 persons died of the disease on Yedo bay. He says that he has no fear of cholera so long as he can have pure water; or have it well boiled, and food well cooked. He believes the disease to be contagious but not infectious, that is it cannot be taken in through the lungs or pores of the body but can get into the system through the liquids and food. For this reason only fruits and vegetables are dangerous. Fear of the disease does not assist one in contracting it, but leaves him in very bad condition to resist it.

The gentleman was an officer of a ship plying between Yucatan and the Island of Cuba at one time when cholera broke out among the passengers. There were thirty-seven deaths in a few days. Among the passengers was a young minister from Yucatan, and he became possessed by fear. Finally a number of dead bodies were ready for burial and the gentleman went to the young man and asked him to come up on deck and read the prayers. The young fellow started and reached the top of the stairs and then fell down. He declared that he had the cholera and would die. There were two or three physicians on board besides the chief surgeon, and all of them examined him, but could not discover the least symptom of the disease. He begged to be sent forward to the hospital and not endanger the lives of the other passengers, and to quiet him he was told that the hospital was full. He reached his cabin, but died in two hours, clearly from fright. The gentleman revealed one of the tricks of the trade by telling how the body was used to deceive the health officers. All of the cholera cases had been buried at sea and as the ship came north the disease disappeared. When Key West was reached there was not such a person on board, but the body of the young minister had been kept. The health officers boarded the ship, and after examining the body and finding no symptoms of any contagious disease, permitted the landing of the passengers. The body served to allay any suspicions that they might have had.

His Tongue a Weapon.

An English writer, who likens Talleyrand to a cat that scratches and bites, dealing wounds that fester and inflame, though they do not kill, gives some examples of his irritating wit.

The Director Rewbell, in a fit of rage, flung an inkstand at Talleyrand's head, exclaiming, "Vile emigre, your mind is as crooked as your feet!" The witty cripple waited for his revenge.

"How are things going?" asked Rewbell one day of the prince.

"Crooked, as you see," replied Talleyrand. Rewbell squinted.

Madame de Stael was suspected of painting herself as the heroine in her romance of "Delphine," and Talleyrand in the character of the greedy and artificial Madame de Vernon.

"They tell me," said the wit, meeting her shortly after the book had appeared, "That both you and I are in the book, madame, disguised as females."

One evening a person asked Talleyrand's opinion on a certain subject. "Oh, I have one opinion in the morning, another in the afternoon, but none in the evening," said the cautious statesman.

Charles X., affecting a heroism that was foreign to his nature, once said to Talleyrand,

"For a king who is menaced there is no choice between the throne and the scaffold."

"Your Majesty," replied the wit, "forgets the post-chaise." It was not long before the revolution of 1830 compelled the king to make use of Talleyrand's suggestion, and to flee in a carriage from the Parisian mob.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
BUENA VISTA, Colo., July 16, 1892.

In accordance with the instructions of the Republican Second congressional district central committee, the convention of the Republican party of the Second congressional district of Colorado is hereby called to meet in Colorado Springs, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating one representative in congress from said district, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The several counties in said district are entitled to the following representation:

Archuleta	4	Kiowa
Baca	6	Kit Carson
Bent	5	La Plata
Chaffee	13	Las Animas
Cheyenne	4	Lincoln
Clear Creek	13	Mesa
Conejos	14	Montezuma
Costilla	8	Montrose
Custer	3	Otero
Delta	5	Ouray
Dolores	6	Pitkin
Douglas	7	Prowers
Eagle	7	Pueblo
Elbert	5	Rio Blanco
El Paso	20	Rio Grande
Fremont	12	Routt
Garfield	11	Saguache
Gilpin	10	San Juan
Grand	4	San Miguel
Gunnison	11	Summit
Hinsdale	8	
Huerfano	11	Total

C. S. LIBBY,
Chairman Second Congressional District Central Committee.

FRANK P. SHEARER,
Secretary, Canon City.

CALL FOR THE REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE OF THE THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., August 13, 1892.

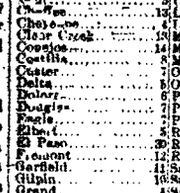
In pursuance of the action of the Republican Senatorial committee of the Third Senatorial district of the state of Colorado, the convention of the Republican party of said district is hereby called to meet at Colorado Springs, Tuesday, September 6, A. D. 1892, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for state senator, to represent said district to be voted upon at the general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1892, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The several counties in said district are entitled to the following representation:

El Paso county	30
Douglas county	4

HENRY M. BEACHER,
Chairman of the Third Senatorial Committee.

F. J. STEINMETZ, Secretary.



Set right—all the proper functions of womanhood Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, a legitimate medicine in every respect, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way. No other medicine can be.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Holbrook & Petronschke, is this day dissolved, the latter retiring. Mr. Holbrook will hereafter collect all accounts of the firm.

V. J. HOLBROOK,
RUDOLPH PETRONSCHKE.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 1, 1892.

J. A. HAYES, Cashier. J. J. HAGERMAN, President. E. S. EATON, Asst. Cashier.

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Our Shoes are all honest, well made, durable and fit the feet, and are veritable life preservers as they keep the feet dry and warm, and are such nice fitters that they do not cultivate corns which sour the disposition and make life miserable.

Then what a saving from the way-out-west prices of our competitors. Everything new in all the novelties for parties and outing shoes. We meet competition either east or west. We specially invite tourists to visit our store.

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Piles, Pimples, Bruises, Burns, Granulated Eyelid. A permanent cure guaranteed. 50 cents by mail. Free with trial box, a valuable gift that will please and benefit man, woman or child. Hermit Medicine Co., 199 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. For sale by the following druggists, Terrence Davis, Drug Co., Colorado Springs; Denver Co., F. E. Robinson, Van Petten Bros., Miller Bros., Jackson & Co.

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Every Contractor,
Every Company Employing Help,
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NOW is the time to order Willer's Patent Window and Door Screens.
Turned Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand
Contractor and Builder.
South of Court House on Nevada Avenue.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Street Car Company will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the Wednesday, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1892, for the purpose of considering and determining whether the total aggregate indebtedness of the company shall be consolidated, funded and reduced, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. J. EATON,
Vice-President.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 25th, 1892.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rainbow Mining and Milling Company for the election of new directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before them, will be held at the company's office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. M. HARRIOTT,
President.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

Denver, Colo.

COMPRISING

WOLFE HALL, Founded 1867. Miss Anna L. Wolcott, Principal.

JARVIS HALL, Founded 1884. The Rev. F. S. Spalding, A.B., Principal.

Day and Boarding Schools for Young Men and Women. Four miles apart.

These Schools include Preparatory, Scientific, Commercial and Classical departments, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. Ablest teachers employed. Special care of Physical, Moral and Religious Culture, including pleasant home life. Cadets at Jarvis Hall are uniformed and drilled in military drill and discipline. Climate, buildings and locations unsurpassed. Denver is noted as a sanitarium.

For Catalogues or other information address the principals or

The Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, A. M., Warden,
P. O. Box 1185 - - Denver.

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Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
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TYPEWRITER REPAIRS.

Your writing machine realigned and placed in good order; other repairs.

Orders for copying left at the Gazette business or telegraph office will receive prompt attention.

J. C. GILHOUSEN.

FOR SALE,

THE GILPIN RANCH

Bald Mountain north, 38 per acre, $10,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent. for five years. This includes everything necessary to run house and ranch, furniture, implements, vehicles, machines, chickens, cows, etc. Liberal arrangements about

MARES, COLTS AND STALLION.

Have Oat, Corn and Potato crops, Garden, etc. Barn full of hay. House of eight rooms and bath room. Hot and cold water throughout. Chicken, ice and all houses painted. Call at ranch or address

C. D. BENNET,
Pueblo, Colo.

...CHOOLS.

...MENCE WORK ...DAY.

...achers—Changes in ... Physical Culture ...ng tak... ...since 1873.

...he schools of this ... year. The school ...ndent, the princi... have all been busy ...preparing to make ...n ever before and ...an enriched course ...s, new buildings ...books as they re-...

...ns the people of ...n a great interest ...gh school, an in-...enhanced by the ...uilding at the cor-... Nevada avenues. ...high school on or ...assured, and no ...ave a more perfect ... To be enrolled ...be an honor that ...incentive to con-...dy till this goal of ...is reached. It ...ssus not to high ...at to the work of ...mary department

...rse has this year ...clude all grades ...he eighth having ...hed. The school ... Congregational ...the new structure ...gh school proper ...uring the morning ...grade in the after-...

...will be the same ...e additions. The ...o schools permits ...ese three special-... the total force of ...s the faculty:

...Colgate), principal ... A. B. (Michigan), ... Wellesley), mathe-... B. Wellesley), Ger-... Brown), science. ... B. (Oxford, Eng.), ...ry.

...lish and history. ...chers permits an ...course of study ...provement would ...ith the previous ... This improve-...eable in English ...been possible to ... course in these ...egree.

...ourses is offered ... including Latin ...l to meet the re...d eastern colleges ... Colorado Springs ...y high school in ...enver which offe...s study of Greek ...course substitutes ... in place of the ...mple preparation ... college course ...to be done by the ...l the acquisition ... work is strongly

...lic course, Ger-... Latin, the work ...e same as in the

...l in which the ...e most interest ...ilitary drill. Of ...vation there can ...ions. The cadet ...een a successful ...he largest high ... The benefits of ...tent to the great ...e corps will be ...e of the regular ...and the drill will ...l work of the

... the high school ...ilding on Bijou ... 1:30 p. m., the ...n the same place. ...HOOLS.

...ll this year be ...an B. Grafton, ...ellent reputation ...pal in Manitou ...ge of the school ...nly other change ...hool is the an-...ate L. Butler, a ...he best normal ...and a teacher of

...A. M., a graduate ... college and for-...eblo high school ...Miller school. ...the new teachers ...eney, Miss Mary ...ret Thomas and ... The last two are ...ado Springs high ... extensive exper-...county. At the ... Winnie Belcher, ...high school, has ...following is the

...th grade. ...h grade. ...th grade. ...rade (annex). ... grade. ...grade (annex). ...(annex). ...rade (annex). ...st grade. ...grade. ...rade. ...rade. ...st grade. ...th grade. ...grade. ...st grade. ...Root. ...al, first grade.

Iva Engleright, second grade.
Susie Harris, third grade.
Elizabeth Mace, fourth grade.

WEST SIDE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Adda C. Bortley, principal, ... fourth grades.
Lillian E. Lowry, first and second grade.

...

Laura A. Leech, principal, second and third grades.
Nellie J. Hunter, first grade.

At the last school election the school board, by an almost unanimous vote was empowered to use free text books. The books have been purchased at a cost of several thousand dollars and were issued to the scholars on Tuesday. Some changes have been made in the list to conform to the spirit of the new course of study. Franklin's Readers have been substituted for Barnes', Franklin & Wentworth's Arithmetics for Barnes', Barnes' Model Speller for Ward's Word Lessons, and "Our World" ... for Barnes' Primary Geography.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Superintendent Pattison after careful consideration of what a course of study should be has prepared a manual of nearly 100 pages for the guidance of the teachers. In this work he has profited by the wise counsel of the school board's committee on the course of study, Mr. Gregg and Mrs. Dunbar, and has based it upon knowledge gained from his own experience, from correspondence with distinguished educators and the reports of the best schools in the land. The manual goes into full detail as to the work to be done and the manner of doing it. It is thought that the course of study as now prepared answers in part at least the question "How shall we shorten and enrich our graded school curriculum?" One of the most important changes in the course is the association of history with geography, giving less time to technical geography than formerly. The study is to be something more than the memorizing of unrelated facts concerning the capes, islands, bays, etc., of the world. The history, the industries, the literature, the arts of a nation are to be considered of more importance than the height of its mountains and the length of its rivers. To aid the teacher, a series of readings has been specified for each grade, the use of photographs and illustrations suggested, and the manner of making a geographical museum clearly indicated.

The new departures are the introduction of literature and physical culture and classes in sewing. The work in literature is based on "Literary Landmarks" by Mary E. Burt. The outline indicates for each year and term the course of reading to be pursued. By the means of a simple chart literature as a whole can be grouped into periods and the pupil taught to comprehend its expansion, adding link by link to its golden chain from the myth-making age up to the present time. Home reading, the writing of synopses and criticisms, will make the work systematic, and will be most helpful to both pupil and teacher. No more desirable inovation has been made in the history of our public schools. It is not to be thought the reader is to be laid aside entirely. The best texts furnish valuable suggestions concerning both oral and silent reading and outline simultaneous drill that should be a matter of daily practice.

In physical culture the work is based upon the manual of Carl Betz, who has achieved a national reputation as an author and drill master in this department. The system is a union of the Ling or Swedish system with that of the Germans. After several spasmodic movements in the interest of physical education, each of which have not continued a single decade in any of our American schools, public sentiment has at last become so pronounced in its furore that one is justified in believing that physical training will soon become a thorough-going, genuine and enduring part of our public school course of instruction. Alice C. Holcomb is to be the superintendent of physical culture.

The Board has deemed it advisable to take a step toward industrial training. Instruction in sewing and dress cutting will be held at some central point (probably the Miller school) each Saturday morning. The class in sewing will begin at 9 and continue till 9:45 a. m. This class will be open to all children (boys and girls) from second and third grade (or between ages of 7-10) who desire instruction in sewing. In this class will be taught the various stitches required in plain sewing, as basting, running, over-sewing, hemming, felling, stitching, etc. Instruction will also be given in darning, mending, button-holing, sewing on buttons, tapes, etc.

All girls ten years of age or older, who are able to sew neatly will be elegible to membership in the dress cutting class. Practical instruction will be given in dress cutting, fitting and making; also in the cutting and making of all garments pertaining to women's and children's wardrobes. Dress cutting class from 9:45 to 10:30 a. m. Miss Jennie Shadbolt, a teacher who has had wide experience in this kind of work in the schools of Chicago, will have charge of this department.

Music will be taught as before by Prof. P. M. Bach, under whose efficient guidance the school children have made greater progress in their musical studies than ever before. Mr. Bach devotes his entire time to the work and teaches sight reading, vocal music and theory, laying a sound foundation for the acquirement of instrumental music, though that itself is not taught yet.

Miss Lottie Wiseman will continue as instructor in penmanship.

Prof. P. K. Pattison, who has guided the school system of the city into a rare efficiency, will continue at the helm as superintendent. His work is of a kind that never appears on the surface, but its results are to be found in improved methods of teaching and in the general efficiency of the schools.

ATTENDANCE.

The following table illustrates the growth of the school since 1873:

Year.	School population	Number of children enrolled	Average attendance	Number of teachers
1873	304	197	98	1
1875	[illegible]	377	251	[illegible]
1879	455	358	315	[illegible]
188[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ART LEAGUE.

Mr. Samuel Richards, Director of the Denver Art League in the City

Mr. Samuel Richards, one of the leading American artists, and director of the Denver Art league, is a guest of Mr. F. H. Morley in this city.

Mr. Richards has come to Colorado on account of his health which was broken down by overwork. ... a permanent resident of Colorado, ... and intends to put ... on a sound basis. ... of the Denver Art League and is now working to secure the benefit to the state ... from a co-operation with the ... art lovers ... of Denver and ... of the whole state. ... some support ... the benefit of ... prospectus, the league ... the near future, ... establishment and maintenance of a permanent ... of art, which ... building and ... for the collection ... objects of art, and ... extension ... art of design. The ... of such a museum of art in Denver would be a great advantage to this city ... proposed by Mr. Richards to bring the benefits of the league ... to Colorado Springs. The league intends to arrange for a series of loan exhibitions of the best pictures procurable. These pictures will be brought from all over the country and the exhibitions will be an invaluable aid to students of art as well as a great pleasure to art lovers. There are also to be exhibitions of the works of individual painters of which Mr. Thomas Moran will probably be the first. If the art lovers of this city will unite and organize a responsible committee to whom these pictures can be entrusted, the exhibitions will be held here as well as in Denver. The expense will be slight while the advantages will be many. The league will be only too glad to share their acquisitions with this city because it is organized solely to engineer a love for art, an art atmosphere in the west and recognizes exhibitions as the most potent factor to this end.

Messrs. Ehrich and Hagerman of this city are directors of the Denver League and there are a great many other people in the city who have been more or less debarred from their accustomed opportunities in art lines since coming west so that it is very probable that a sort of auxiliary league may be organized. Mr. Richards will remain in the city for some days and it is hoped the desired arrangements may be perfected before he leaves.

Those who attended the conclave loan exhibition in Denver obtained an idea of what may be done in Colorado art circles. The star of this collection was Mr. Richards' beutiful picture "Evangeline," a picture which is his masterpiece and which has placed him in the front rank of American artists. It was while working on this picture that Mr. Richards lost his health.

CRIPPLE CREEK LETTER.

From the Regular Gazette Correspondent in the El Paso County Gold Fields.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 2.—A franchise will be asked for by the Colorado Midland Terminal Railroad company to run their line through the streets and alleys and locate their yards and depot within the city limits. A surveying party was seen on Wednesday running their lines along the foot of Gold and Globe hills northeast of the city. The Hayden Placer company has donated the yards and a depot and the right of way has already been secured by the company. The capital stock of this new company has all been subscribed. It is calculated that ore can be loaded on the broad gauge cars at the divide at 75 cents to $1.50 a ton, and facilities provided there for reloading. It is understood that the incorporators of the company include several officers of the Colorado Midland railroad, and there will be probably an unanimous vote in favor of granting the franchise.

Much larger shipments will be made from the Gold King in future. Thirty tons of sacked ore was shipped to Denver within the past fortnight.

The Matoa Gold Mining company made a large shipment of ore from the Raven this week.

W. H. Farr has purchased a fourth interest in the Little Emma lode. The consideration is $500.

Thirty-four hundred pounds of placer dirt were shipped to the Daniels stamp mill a few days ago from the Carr & Eaton placer. The result was five sacks of concentrates or a little over 400 pounds. Little of the gold was retained on the amalgam plates. Ten pounds of the concentrates which were treated produced a button valued at $3.00.

A young woman by the name of Nellie Gray, who shot herself a few days ago, the bullet perforating her side, is rapidly recovering. It was an extraordinary escape.

The Bull Hill Mining and Tunnel company has let a contract for driving the tunnel in another 100 feet.

A rich strike was made in the "Jay Bird," on Bull Hill, last Friday by Tompkins Bros., at a depth of less than ten feet. A 15-inch vein is claimed.

The Huntington mill on the Pike's Peak placer started up on Monday. They are treating twenty tons daily. The chlorination process on the Cripple Creek placer can, with present facilities, treat thirty-five tons daily.

The Gold Geyser mill has ordered ten additional stamps. It has now more ore than it can conveniently handle, and is a complete success.

A small streak of pure galena ore has just been discovered in the Blue Bell mine of exactly similar character to that with which Aspen and Leadville miners are so familiar.

There is on exhibition at the Clarendon hotel a specimen of fine blue quartz weighing about 400 pounds, which was taken from the Delmonico lode of the Union group of mines, on the east side of Bull hill. It was taken at a depth of fifteen feet from the surface, and runs $15 to the ton. The vein is nine feet in width.

Cross cutting has been commenced in the vein recently struck in the Chicago-Cripple Creek tunnel. The properties of this company, which is one of the prominent mining organizations of the camp, are located on Globe Hill and Bull mountain. Operations are now being actively prosecuted in the tunnel which has been driven to a ... [illegible] distance and arrangements made to light it by electricity. The ore is said to be free milling and fifty tons a day could be taken out. It is proposed to commence shipping at the earliest date, and the management expect to cut the Anaconda vein at no great distance from their present workings. The Chicago-Cripple Creek tunnel is admirably timbered and tracked. Three shifts of men are steadily employed.

The favorable tests of the McCourt ore has created great interest in the new camp. The townsite has now been laid out. A 100 stamp mill will be erected within a few weeks according to general report.

Mr. F. F. Frisbee has purchased of W. McCannon a three sixteenth interest in the Virginia, Yellow Pocket and Ontario lodes for $1,000.

Mr. Nichols, the well known assayer, is about to open an office in Cripple Creek.

The Rev. Dr. M. H. Neely, one of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the south, is to preach to-day at the Methodist church, South, corner of Weber and Cucharras street, of which Rev. E. Evans Carrington is pastor. There will be prayer meeting at 9:30 a. m., preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; love feast, 3 p. m., and Epworth League, at 7 p. m. Dr. Neeley will preach morning and evening.

James Hedden and William McNamus have been brought to the county jail from Cripple Creek, charged with grand larceny. Last Wednesday one John Tabor assaulted a man at camp known as "Peg leg," with a knife. Peg-leg shot his assailant through the side. Tabor was brought to the city and placed in jail. Dr. Strickler examined his wound but does not consider it dangerous.

Sheriff Bowers went up on the Midland the past week and arrested Geo. W. Ingraham, charged with robbing the railroad station at Snowden of tickets valued at about $70. He was turned over to the Lake county authorities. Ingraham is the young fellow who stole a bicycle in this city two years ago, but who escaped through a technicality in the law.

First Lutheran church, services in Weber hall. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Heisler, at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Holy communion at morning service. Morning topic: "The Confessional Aspect of the Lord's Supper;" evening: "Insufficient Righteousness." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

A man named Ed Chapman, who had worked for one of the livery stables here, started to beat his way to Denver on Thursday night, but got his foot between the bumpers and was seriously injured. Dr. Strickler attended to his wounds and has the patient at the county hospital.

Three students were graduated by the Keeley institute Friday night. There was a pleasant musical and literary programme, including numbers by Fred Mays, the banjoist. This was his last public appearance as he leaves for Chicago to-day.

All Souls' Church, Antlers Pavilion—Services will be resumed to-day. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mellen, having returned from his vacation, will preach. Subject: "Effort and Excellence." The members of the congregation and the general public cordially invited.

Mr. Frank Johnson has just sold his residence, 531 East Platte avenue, to Mr. Lewis Ginger for $4,000. Mr. Johnson has a handsome vacant lot on Boulder avenue and expects to build on it in a short time.

There will be preaching at the Christian church, 211 North Nevada avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. P. Lucas. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. All are welcome.

Dr. F. O. Matthews will conduct a public service at Durkee hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Discourse followed by spirit ... Subject for discourse, "Ancient and Modern Spiritualism."

Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, whose academy for boys opens on the 12th of September, has returned to the city and may be seen by persons who desire to enquire regarding his school at 321 North Tejon street.

The regular meeting of the city council which was to be held on Monday evening is postponed until Tuesday evening on account of the absence of several of the officials from the city.

All members of the L. A. S. of S. V. are requested to be present at the regular meeting of the society Monday night, September 5, at 7:30 sharp. Important business.

Mr. John Nolan, of Manitou, has made arrangements to receive the returns of the New Orleans contests next week at his place. The contests will be received by rounds.

Do not forget the A. O. U. W. excursion to Denver to-morrow morning. The fare is $2 for the round trip, and the train leaves at 7 o'clock.

A serious runaway is reported to have happened near the Iron Springs at Manitou yesterday afternoon. Two ladies were thrown out and seriously injured.

The Centennial State Band is going to Rocky Ford on Watermelon day, September 8. The rate is low, only $2.00 for the round trip.

Mr. J. A. Atkinson and Miss Nettie Meads were married at the residence of Joel Atkinson Friday evening, September 2, 1892, by the Rev. J. P. Lucas.

Mr. F. C. G. Robinson has the plans prepared for a handsome residence for Mr. D. V. Donaldson, on Cascade avenue, to cost $15,000.

A street car starts from Manitou at 6:15 tomorrow morning, in time to catch the A. O. U. W. excursion train to Denver.

Secretary of state Eaton came down from Denver yesterday and was busy all day receiving bids for the state printing.

Manager Nusselman of the Casino will celebrate Labor Day by serving a good dinner and charging $1.00 for it.

Mr. Guy Humphrey, who went to Kansas City in the interest of the chamber of commerce, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter P. Hoop will make their home at [illegible] N. Tejon street after September 15th.

CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 2, 1892.

In pursuance of the action of the Democratic County Central Committee a convention of the Democratic party of El Paso county is hereby called to meet in court house hall in Colorado Springs on Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled by the people of said county at the general election to be held on Tuesday the 8th day of November 1892, as follows:

One County commissioner.
One County judge and
Three representatives.

Also for the purpose of selecting twenty delegates to represent said county at the Democratic state convention to be held in Pueblo on September 12th, 1892, to nominate candidates for offices in accordance with the call for said state convention, and to select twenty delegates to represent said county at the second congressional district convention to be held at Pueblo on September 12th, 1892.

And to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows:

No. 1 Lostonville	1
No. 2 Table Rock	1
No. 3 Monument	1
No. 4 Husted	1
No. 5, 6 and 7 Colorado City First ward	4
No. 5, 6 and 7 Colorado City Second ward	8
No. 8 Fountain	2
No. 9 El Paso	[illegible]
No. 10 Woodland Park	[illegible]
No. 11 Florissant	[illegible]
No. 12 and 13 Manitou	[illegible]
No. 14 Four Mile	[illegible]
No. 15 Sunview	[illegible]
No. 16 Edgerton	[illegible]
No. 17 Calhan	[illegible]
No. 18 Templeton	[illegible]
No. 19 McFerran	[illegible]
No. 20 Falcon	[illegible]
No. 21 Harden Divide	[illegible]
No. 22 Roswell	[illegible]
No. 23 Palmer Lake	[illegible]
No. 24 Green Mountain Falls	[illegible]
No. 25 Peyton	[illegible]
No. 26 Ivywild	[illegible]
No. 27 to 39 Colorado Springs—	
First Ward	5
Second Ward	7
Third Ward	7
Fourth Ward	9
Fifth Ward	7
No. 40 Ramah	1
No. 41 Lawrence	1
No. 42 Barry	2
No. 43 and 44 Fremont	8
No. 45 Cripple Creek	2

The committee respectfully recommend that the several precincts hold their primaries on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1892, to select delegates to said convention.

ROBERT A. MERRY, Chairman.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending September 3, 1892:

GENTLEMEN.
(One cent due on each.)

Ash, G. C., 2; Armitage, Elijah; Allyn, J. M.; Altman, J. T.; Brooks, Lee; Brown, F. M.; Bryant, Wallis; Babb, Hon. W. I.; Baldwin, Dr. G.; Blackdell, S. A.; Barnes, Thomas R.; Bartlett, Fred; Barnett, J.; Bateman, Wm.; Burdsley, Dr. H. C.; Breton, Prof. C. W.; Benton, Mr.; Benton, Chas. W.; Banbage, F. S.; Bidwell, H. E.; Blodgett, C. D.; Barton, Leo. W.; Booth, Wm.; Barrett, Frank; [illegible], Amos; [illegible], L.; Bradley, Prof. C. B.; [illegible], James; Bush, T. J.; Bigelow, Elias; Buscott, R. W.; Brock, J. C.; Burr, John; [illegible], Charles; [illegible]; Colvin, T. W.; Caldwell, John, 2; Collins, J. E.; [illegible], L. D.; Carr, W. H.; Carr, James; [illegible]; [illegible], W. S.; Clark, John H.; Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C.; Clark, Rev. Thornton, 2; Clark, W. A.; Clark, J. S.; Cleary, Mark; Clardy, S. P.; Connelly, Lee; Crocker, W. A., 2; Cohan, Wm. J.; Coddles, Chas. W.; Crabbe, H. F.; Crane, A. A.; Crittenden, H. D.; Crawford, A. W.; Cox, William H.; Cox, Henry; Cummings, Dr. T., 2; Curtis, C. F.; DuBosey, Arthur; Dunning, D. B.; Dodge, F. F., 2; Dodge, Will C.; Dodson, Allen, 2; Dougherty, [illegible]; Douglas, J. W.; Dolman, G. W.; Davis, T.; Davis, [illegible] L.; Easter, J. R.; Elvin, William; Ebbling, [illegible]; Fitzgerald, M. H.; [illegible], Chas.; Graham, R. W.; Gordon, T. J.; Gordon, Dr. J. C.; Gill, W. J.; Green, W. D.; Gault, A. W.; Garvey, Ted; [illegible]; Hanley, A. E. C.; Hart, E. J.; Hanley, W. J.; Haran, [illegible]; Hall, H. R.; Hawk, D. A.; Hogden, [illegible] R.; Hetzell, Harry D.; Head, Doris R.; Heathorn, George, 2; Holt, William T.; Horton, R. W.; Hood, Fred; Hunt, W. B.; Hudson, W. C., 2; Hutchinson, Chas. A., 2; Ireland, Dr. W. E., 2; Ireland, George; Jagua, Albert; Jones, H. E.; Jasper, [illegible] E.; Jennings, Samuel D.; Jones, W. L.; Johnson, J. G.; Johnston, S. A., 2; Johnson, Martin; Judy, C. A.; Kiser, J. F.; King, Scott A.; Keller, James E.

Kauffman, Peter; Lorwein, George; Lincoln, P.; Light, Dr.; Leach, John H.; Larsen, Antoin; Law, Dr. T. V.; Lange, C. W.; Langston, J. W.; Martin, S. W.; Miller, Dr. A. C.; Miller, Fred; Murdock, William; Mosher, Edwin J.; Morango, W. M.; Morgan, Chas. L.; Moore, J. Clark; Murphy, James; Mentel, Jno. B.; Merrill, N. E.; Merrill, John B.; Mehling, Thomas; Mejaucis, Mr.; Maxwell, C. J.; Martin, H. F.; Madderis, J. H.; McArthur, E. T.; McCullough, William, 2; McGuire, Ed., Jas.; McKay, Peter; Oyler, William; O[illegible], L. M.; Osborne, Nelson C.; Osgood, A. T.; O'Brien, G. H., 2; Olney, Allen; O'Haire, Steve; Odell, W. H., 2; Peddicord, W. C.; Potney, Willie G.; Pilch, [illegible]; Powell, William; Potter, Thomas M.; [illegible], James A.; [illegible], E. [illegible]; Rojo, A.; Richey, William Franklin; Rathe, W. T., 2; Rhea, John; [illegible]; [illegible], E. F.; [illegible], Rev. Smith W.; Raleigh, Walter A.; Righter, [illegible]; [illegible], C. W.; [illegible]; Smith, C. W.; [illegible], Chris; [illegible]; [illegible], E. L.; Diamond, Mr.; [illegible], G. A.; Schell, Walter W.; Smith, A. P., 2; [illegible], L. E.; Stevens & Finch; Stewart, J. C.; [illegible], D.; Smith, John H., 2; [illegible], S.; Smith, Hugo; Smith, Paul Jno. W.; [illegible], J. E.; Stewart, Alva E., 4; [illegible], R. L.; [illegible], 2; Sheldon, John, 2; [illegible], A. D.; [illegible], J. B.; [illegible], R. W.; [illegible], E.; [illegible]; Tyler, J. W.; [illegible], E.; [illegible]; [illegible], Conrad W., 3; Smith, L. E.; [illegible], George; [illegible], Fred; Thomas, John; Tharp, John D.; Taylor, James W., 2; Taylor, Charlie DeWitt; Taylor, George F.; Taylor, E. H.; Tasha, William; Taloya, Pedro; Vanderbilt, William; Von Pfeilte, Carlo; Vanstein, Frank; Wagy, Samuel C.; Waters, Dr. L. C.; Wilhelm, Ed. B.; Wibbox, A. E.; Wells, A. W.; Weinburg, Eugene; Wilson, Frank E.; Wilson, George W.; Whitfield, Charles; Whitelaw, L. E.; Woods, Frank

LADIES.
(One cent due on each.)

Archer, Mrs Maude; Akin, Mrs Alice; Adams, Mrs Wesley M; Asher, Miss L; Agnew, Mrs Alice; Able, Miss Annie M; Barton, Mrs Mamie; Bernard, Mrs; Bell, Mrs J B; Boyes, Mrs M A; Dowling, Mrs Mary; Brile, Mrs W A; Byrd, Mrs George; Brown, Miss Hattie (2); Brown, Mrs Mary; Burns, Miss Kate; Bush, Miss Teresa; Brimhall, Mrs M E; Blum, Miss Mary; Blake, Miss Nina; Beadle, Mrs Flora; Burrow, Miss Connie; [illegible], Miss Sara; Barrett, Miss Martha; Bawar, Miss Effie B (2); Bailey, [illegible]; Bain, Miss A E; Cole, Mrs Elizabeth; Caldwell, Mrs L J; Caskey, Mrs John; Chisholm, Mrs Ellen; [illegible], Mrs H L; Clarke, Mrs F D; Clements, Mrs Alice H; Crabb, Mrs S E; Crafton, Mrs E S; Crozier, Mrs Margaret; Coolbaugh, Mrs John; Cullmore, Mrs W H; Cook, Miss Marie (2); Cordell, Miss Ida (3); Conger, Miss Mattie; Duoghan, Mrs Sd; Davis, Mrs W C; Dufield, Miss Mary; Detrel, Miss Rosa; Daniels, Miss S; Day, Miss Dora; Dempsey, Miss Laura; Dalka, Miss Wilson; Dollansky, Miss Agnes; Evans, Mrs Albert; Edinger, Mrs E B; [illegible], Mrs W H; Ellis, Mrs A R; Evans, Mrs E E; Evans, Mrs M K; Eldridge, Miss Nellie; Fuller, Mrs Ola E; Frazier, Miss Maria D; Francis, Miss Dollie A, 2; Flanagan, Mrs Ada; Goodnight, Miss R L; Goodrich, Mrs A J; Gibson, Mrs [illegible] M; Gilman, Mrs [illegible]; Gordon, Mrs Catharine; Griffin, [illegible]; Galbraith, Mrs Eva; Gaylord, Mrs [illegible]; Gellen, Miss Mabel H; Gray, Mrs [illegible]; [illegible], Mrs L W; [illegible], Mrs Josie; [illegible], Mrs Hattie

Hattie, Mrs Edward; Hickman, Mrs E; Hill, Mrs Harry; Hamilton, Mrs R H; Hopping, Mrs Frank; Houchin, Mrs J W; Howell, Mrs L S; Hodge, Mrs S; [illegible], Miss [illegible]; Hunt, Mrs G W; Humphrey, Mrs Hattie; Hubert, Mrs W J; Hunnicutt, Mrs [illegible]; Hussey, Mrs F D; Harness, Ruth; Hopley, Miss Mattie; Hoagne, Miss Sara; Hill, Miss Mettie; Hastell, Miss Nina; Hawkins, Miss Mary C; Johnson, Mrs Fannie; Jeanne, Mrs Richard; Jones, Mrs Altha A; Jones, Mrs E O; Johnson, Ethel; Johnston, Miss Aggie; Jones, Miss Daisy; Kilgus, Mrs R F; Kidd, Mrs L A; King, Mrs Otto; Kent, Mrs R E; Kriebble, Miss Josie; Kotcham, Miss Pearl; Keeling, Miss May; Lambert, Mrs May; Logan, Mrs R; Leeth, Mrs Laura; Lynde, Miss Alice; Lynch, Miss Annie M (2); Lawrence, Miss Kate; Lundahl, Miss Anna; Nalle, Mrs Mary O; Martain, Mrs Tillie A; Maher, Miss M; Martinez, Juanita; Murray, Miss Nellie; Munson, Miss; McEwen, Mrs C; McMillen, Mrs M; McDonald, Mrs Edward; McGee, Miss Minnie; Nicklane, Mrs Nord; Nalle, Mrs C O; Oldham, Mrs M; Osborne, Miss Minnie; Peck, Mrs H N; Pattison, Mrs; Park, Mrs M M; Page, Mrs S S; Preston, Mrs Cornelia; Philips, Miss Gertie; Quinby, Mrs Jane R; Reed, Mrs F E; Roberts, Mrs S; Richardson, Mrs H H; Richards, Mrs R; Reilly, Mrs James A; Reding, Mrs Norman J; Ramsey, Mrs Mary; Reed, Miss Ella; Robinson, Miss Lola; Robison, Mrs Cora; Riley, Mrs Bertha; Rick, Anna; Stewart, Mrs A J; Stanley, Mrs Bertie; Sar, Mrs, Mrs Rufus; Strong, Mrs Jenny; Smith, Mrs C T; Searle, Mrs Charles; Smith, Mrs U R; Smart, Mrs H E; [illegible], Mrs Charity A; Stanley, Mrs L C; Stanley, Miss [illegible]; Sanlach, Mrs Cecil; Stengle, Miss Maud; [illegible], Miss Mollie; [illegible], Mrs W J; [illegible]; [illegible], Mrs Lulu; [illegible]; Tasha, Mrs [illegible]; Towning, Miss Fannie; Thorne, Miss Eunice, 2; Vineyard, Miss Elizabeth; Waskey, Mrs J P; Walsh, Mrs Nettie; Williams, Mrs Mary Faucher; Wells, Mrs Ollie; Wilson, Mrs A J; Wilson, Mrs Amanda; Wood, Mrs [illegible] H; Wright, [illegible]; Wright, Miss Frank; Woods, Miss Jennie; Wilson, Miss Janet; Wilson, Miss Velma; Weston, Miss Clara; Wattson, Miss Lota, 2

DEAD LETTERS.

Adams, W. L. H.; Dodd, G. H.; Freeman, Albert

FOREIGN.

Casto, Maria; Dennison, Dr Charles; Johnston, Samuel; Jones, Emma L.; Logan, Donald; Montrose, Miss W. F.; Moore, Richard; McMaster, Allen; McMeay, Miss Lillie; Winger, Jacob

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. W. EVERLETH, P. M.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes 40 Years the Standard.

A CLEAR CASE.

It has been proven beyond all question of a doubt that Oregon Kidney Tea will cure all cases kidney and urinary troubles, pains in the back, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, nervousness and all complaints arising from a diseased or debilitated state of the kidneys or urinary organs of either sex.

The drinking of alkali or impure water will in time weaken and derange the urinary organs of the strongest constitutions, bringing on a diseased condition that may in time prove disastrous, but this evil effect of bad water or change of climate may be counteracted by the use of Oregon Kidney Tea. It is pleasant to take, and a trial will convince you of its merits. Call and get a sample package, free. For sale by F. E. ROBINSON.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION AT ROCKY FORD, SEPTEMBER 14 TO 20, 1892.

For the above occasion, a rate of one and one-fifth fare on the certificate plan is authorized from all points within the state to Rocky Ford. Selling days September 12th to 13th.

VETA PASS EXCURSION.

Sept. 11th. Only opportunity of the season to visit the beautiful Veta Pass, the Spanish Peaks, the Mule Shoe Curve and Dump Mountain at the exceedingly low rate of $3.50. Special excursion train will leave Colorado Springs at 7:20 a. m. Sunday, Sept. 11th. Inquire at D. & R. G. office, 16 N. Tejon st.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15 TO 23, 1892.

For the above occasion, a rate of one fare for the round trip is authorized. The rate from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo is $[illegible]. Tickets to be on sale from September 11 to 13 inclusive, with final limit to return October 12. Tickets to be good going and returning same route.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Marshall Pass	[illegible]
[illegible]	15 00	Monte Vista	16 25
Canon City	6 00	Ouray	26 00
[illegible]	11 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durango	20 00	[illegible]	5 00
[illegible]	16 00	Santa Fe	22 45
Glenwood Springs	16 00	Trinidad	5 35
Leadville	12 50	W. W. Gap	20 45

Rates in effect May 1st to October 31st. Limit 30 days; stop-overs granted. For further information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent, No. 16 North Tejon St.

RIO GRANDE

20 DAILY TRAINS 20

Between Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo and Manitou.

Trains to Pueblo 3:05 a. m., 5:25 a. m., 6:40 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:47 a. m., 4:20 p. m. To Pueblo [illegible], 10:17 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 4:10 p. m., 6:35 p. m., 9:10 p. m., 10:30 p. m. To Manitou 6:[illegible] a. m., 8:10, 10:[illegible], 11:35, 4:25 p. m., 7:00 p. m. From Manitou 5:50 a. m., 8:45, 10:[illegible], 11:55, 4:20 p. m., 6:35 p. m. Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon st.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Rio Grande afternoon train leaves at 4:20 p. m. arrives Denver 6:20 p. m. every day.

EXCURSION RATE TO CREEDE.

Sept. 4th. Tickets good for 30 days. Office, 16 N. Tejon St.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE

NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN.

Round trip rate to New Orleans, Aug. 31st, to Sept. 3rd, via Santa Fe route: $47.85, good for return until Sept. 17th. For full information apply at 16 N. Tejon st.

SANTA FE ROUTE TO DENVER.

If you are going to Denver, you may just as well avail yourself of the Santa Fe route's limited vestibule train, leaving at 8:05 a. m., or the parlor chair car train at 5:05 p. m., and thus enjoy the best there is and make the trip with the most comfort, and save ... you may have choice of trains at 1:00 p. m. ... 6:00 p. m. and 5:05 p. m.

TERRITORIAL FAIR. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

For the Territorial Fair at Albuquerque, to be held Sept. 12th to 17th inclusive, the Santa Fe make the exceptionally low rate of $11.50 for round trip. Tickets on sale 11th to 16th inclusive, good for return until Sept. 19th. Write or inquire of C. C. HOYT, City Ticket Agent, No. 16 N. Tejon st.

ATTENTION!! G. A. R.

The Santa Fe Route with its usual promptness has not only arranged for reduced rates of less than one fare for the round trip to the National Encampment at Washington in September, but has also secured free sleeping accommodations for all old soldiers after arrival in Washington.

New and commodious barracks have been erected in the Washington Monument Park, in which we will receive quarters for all old soldiers and G. A. R., if application is made in advance.

Arrangements have also been made to serve meals in temporary dining rooms in the vicinity of the barracks at very moderate prices.

Special trains containing Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Chair Cars and coaches will be arranged from Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma, on which we will reserve accommodations if advised of your wishes.

Stop-overs will be allowed east of our lines.

As the Santa Fe is the only line in the West offering these inducements, it would be advisable to make early application to the undersigned or to Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, for such accommodations as you may desire.

Further particulars, such as dates of sale, limits, etc., can be obtained by applying to

C. C. HOYT, Agent A. T. & S. F.

10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper.

CHEAP RATE TO LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS, N. M.

The Santa Fe route make a rate to Las Vegas Hot Springs and return, $11.80. In connection, tickets are supplied for accomodations at the famous Montezuma hotel at $2.50 per day. Pleasure seekers will find this a most delightful place to go. Inquire at Santa Fe ticket office or at the depot.

NO PAINS WILL BE SPARED

By the ticket agent of the Santa Fe route to make your trip east pleasant. Pullman car accomodations will be secured as you desire. Everything will be done to save you any inconvenience. Ticket office No. 16 N. Tejon, Opera house block.

CHICAGO

To Chicago via the Santa Fe route is proving to be more desirable to the traveler than two days and one night via other lines. Colorado Springs, on the Santa Fe is not on a branch, but on the main line, from Denver to Chicago and the complete vestibuled train passes through. The equipment is not equalled by any other road in Colorado.

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe, leave Colorado Springs at 1:45 a. m., 5:40 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 5:05 p. m. and 9:05 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Denver at 1:20 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 8:05 p. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

SANTA FE ROUTE.
COLORADO MIDLAND.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Beginning Sunday July 10, the regular summer suburban train service on the Colorado Midland will go into effect. Trains will run as follows: Leave Woodland Park 6:40 a. m., arrive Colorado Springs 7:50 a. m.; leave Colorado Springs 8:10 a. m., arrive Florissant 10:05 a. m., leave Florissant 10:30 a. m., arrive Colorado Springs 12:30 p. m.; leave Colorado Springs 1:45 p. m., arrive Divide 3:17 p. m.; leave Divide 3:30 p. m., arrive Colorado Springs 4:55 p. m.; leave Colorado Springs 5:15 p. m., arrive Woodland Park 6:30 p. m.

DO YOU WANT GOLD?

Cripple Creek is not only a health, but a Wealth resort,
Location near Pike's Peak.
Gold! Bright, yellow gold is found at Grass roots in the rock formation.
Reliable experts claim this is to-day
The richest camp in Colorado.
Assays average over $100 per ton, and have
Run as high as Five Thousand Dollars.
100 people a day are now rushing into this District.
A chance of a life-time is worth looking after.
The only way to reach Cripple Creek is via
Florissant and the Colorado Midland Railway.
Inquire of local agent for particulars, or
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado.

ROCK ISLAND.

LOWEST RATES YET!!

The Great Rock Island Route will on Sept. 11th inaugurate the lowest excursion rates to Eastern points that have been offered to the citizens of Colorado Springs. These rates will apply to all points east of Chicago or St. Louis, on any line to Washington, D. C. This is the best opportunity for a long time past to make a trip east.

For full particulars of this excursion call on or address W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave., telephone No. 97.

FIFTY-SIX HOURS
Colorado Springs to New York.
FIFTY-FOUR HOURS
Colorado Springs to Philadelphia.
THIRTY HOURS
Colorado Springs to Chicago.

Quickest [illegible] to all points east, north and south via the Great Rock Island Route.

First class service in every respect, rates as low as the lowest. W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Leave Colorado Springs 5:20 a. m. and arrive at Chicago ... with ... at 7:20 p. m. ... arrive ... at 7:25.

Both trains are solid vestibuled Limited trains. Colorado Springs to Chicago without change and make direct connection at Chicago, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City for all points east.

We are the only through route on east end ... at dining cars. If you want to make a pleasant trip ... start via the Great Rock Island.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone No. 97.

TWO NIGHTS

And one day or one night only, Colorado Springs to Chicago via the great Rock Island.

Our well known standard of superiority in train service, safety, comfort and speed tell the story of our popularity with the traveling public.

For maps, folders and rates through to destination, berth reservation, etc., call on or address W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

G. A. R. EXCURSION!

The old reliable Missouri Pacific railway, the pioneer line east of the Missouri river, is now in the field with the lowest of rates, and choice of different routes, going and returning to the twenty sixth annual encampment of the G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., Sept. 20th, 1892.

From points in Colorado, tickets to be on sale, September 10th to 13th, inclusive; final return limit, October 12th.

For further information write or call on C. A. Tripp, General Western Agent Missouri Pacific Ry., or E. E. Hoffman, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 1203 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

WABASH TRAINS.

Free Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman & Wagner Sleeping Cars—Palace Dining Cars—Sumptuous Drawing Room Coaches—All Modern Luxuries.

No. 2—The Fanner Limited St. Louis to Chicago. Leaves St. Louis 9:05 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:00 a. m.

No. 12 St. Louis-Boston Limited. Leaves St. Louis 8:05 p. m., arrives Boston 9:30 second morning.

No. 2 Limited Leaves Kansas City 6:20 p. m., arrives Toledo 4:15 next afternoon.

No. 56 Niagara Falls Limited—Leaves Chicago 10:20 p. m., arrives Niagara Falls the next afternoon at 3:00 and New York at 7:00 next morning. Fourth second at. station.

No. 51 Leaves Chicago 8 p. m., arrives Niagara Falls the next morning at 8:00 and New York at 9:25 p. m.

No. 3 St. Louis Fast—Leaves Kansas City 8:25 p. m., arrives St. Louis 7 a. m.

No. 2—Leaves Kansas City 10:00 a. m., arrives St. Louis 6:10 p. m.

No. 4 Leaves Denver 8:20 p. m., arrives St. Louis 7 a. m. second day.

No. 5—Kansas City-Chicago—Leaves ... City daily 6:30 p. m.

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial agent, 1227 Seventeenth st., Denver, Colo.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT AT WASHINGTON.

On the occasion of the G. A. R. Grand Encampment at Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1892, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets are good going until Sept. 20th, and good returning until Oct. 12th. See W. G. RICE, Union Pacific agent, 14 Pike's Peak avenue.

THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars—and Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars, via the great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado Short Line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Do not fail to ... the ... popular route.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT

That the only western railroad running east, west, north and south, is the great Overland route, the Union Pacific railway. Fast trains carrying U. S. mails, thus insuring safety, speed and comfort, solid vestibule trains to Chicago, Portland and San Francisco, through sleepers to St. Louis, New Orleans, Salt Lake and Chicago, dining cars on all trains, free chair cars. Apply to W. G. RICE, city ticket agent, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

TEACHERS' EXCURSIONS.

SARATOGA, NEW YORK, LONG BRANCH, NIAGARA FALLS, LAKE GEORGE, CAPE MAY AND ATLANTIC CITY.

For rates, limits and sleeping car reservations, call at the Wabash ticket office, 1227 Seventeenth st., Denver. The Wabash has been selected as the official route from Chicago.

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent.

THE BURLINGTON'S NEW FLYER.
DENVER TO ST. LOUIS IN 27 HOURS.

To offset the demands of the travelling public the Burlington has put on a fast train between Denver and St. Louis. This train leaves Denver daily at 9 a. m. and reaches St. Louis at 1.25 the next afternoon, making the run in 27 hours and 25 minutes. It is composed of vestibuled Pullman sleepers, chair cars and diners serving all meals en route. By taking this train passengers are only one night on the road, and reach St. Louis many hours in advance of other lines. For tickets, sleeping berths and information, call on any railroad ticket agent or address G. W. VALLERY, 1700 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK STAGE AND TRANSFER LINE.

Connects with all the Midland trains at Rhyolite for Cripple Creek.

F. R. ATHERTON, Proprietor.

[illegible]

NO. 73 Fine Wheeler & Patten Transit; all in thorough shape, a first-class instrument cheap. Will trade same for rent on a house furnished or unfurnished.

NO. 74 2 first-class milch cows; young and giving a nice quantity of milk, also a cart and 75 nice chickens. All will be disposed of at a sacrifice if taken soon.

NO. 75 Thoroughly equipped restaurant; centrally located, good trade. Paying net from $200 to $250 per month; in July and August cleared $1700. This will be sold cheap as owner, desires to go into other business.

NO. 76 Residence on S. Cascade, lot 50x190, nicely improved, house 6 rooms, pantries, etc. Clear of all incumbrances.

Two nice vacant lots on West Side; one on Washington and one on Colorado ave. Nicely located; will sell way down or trade them with the residences or one or all for nice ranch near city.

W. T. DAWSON & CO.
Real Estate and Employment Agents.

OFFICES:
COLORADO SPRINGS, Rooms 9 and 10, Robert ... blk. Telephone No. 312.
PUEBLO, 9 West C St. Telephone 186.

WANTED.

At the Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1st, 1887. Male and female help for all kinds of employment.

A. R. PEALE & CO., Employment and Real Estate Agents, 104 South Tejon.

Bellevue Sanitarium!

Applications for admission must be made to DR. BOILY, No. 2 N. Cascade Ave.

[illegible]

Call at our store ware ... Lehr Ice Plant ... Lamb, Hall & Sandusky.

WANTED.

Female cooks, $25 to $35. Laundress, $20 to $25. Dining room girls, [illegible] girls all good help.

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—Office boy about sixteen years old ... who wants to learn a ... Monday, No. 17 [illegible].

WANTED—A ... to do laundry work and ... at home ... Address ... Willamette.

WANTED—Reliable, ... Stamp ... this paper.

WANTED—Boy for house work. Apply Cliff ... Eaton, C.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a good ... 312 Colorado ave.

WANTED—Nurse girl; 21 Kiowa st.

WANTED—A situation by a well ... to take care of horses and ... Address Wm. Hanck ...

WANTED—A situation as ... in German and English and ... street on piano. Inquire at 15 Pike's Peak.

WANTED—Situation by a boy on a ranch to do light work. Address 611 S. Tejon.

WANTED—An ... ; one who is willing to do washing and ... Apply at 310 N. Weber ...

WANTED—Immediately, three ... at N. O. John & S.

WANTED—Lady ... white ... at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A boarding house; a good opportunity for anyone who wishes to start in this business. 13 S. Weber st.

TO RENT—To one or two gentlemen, nicely furnished front room, gas, bath and closets. Call to-day, 202 N. Tejon st., opposite El Paso club.

TO RENT—A furnished room. 316 E. Huerfano st.

TO RENT—Comfortable rooms with board for gentlemen. 129 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Two newly furnished rooms on first floor with bath and closets. 415 E. Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—[illegible] E. Kiowa st., nicely furnished rooms for rent, cheap.

TO RENT—A large well appointed barn at No. 712 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Several nicely furnished rooms with first-class board near business portion of city. 303 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Rooms and board at reduced rates to ... parties. 321 E. Kiowa.

TO RENT—Furnished house to rent; low to private family. Inquire at 301 N. Cascade.

TO TRADE—A fine Divide ranch for city property. J. P. Curtis & Co., 26 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Or lease, for a term of years, the central livery stables on Manitou ave., two doors west of Wheeler's bank, Manitou. Best location in town. Inquire of W. ..., D. & G. ..., Colorado Springs, or Ruxton ave., Manitou.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Pianos and organs at ... Alban's Music store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class cart in good order. Inquire at Buckeye livery stable.

FOR SALE—Two fine St. Bernard dogs ... months old. 216 E. St. Vrain st.

FOR SALE—Good family pony ... Inquire at 300 E. Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; full blooded Jersey cow ... Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—To ... Home and ... car line. ... Colorado ... 18 S. Tejon st.

LOST.

LOST—On Friday ... on Weber ... St. Vrain and ... of Annie ... N. Weber ...

FOUND.

FOUND ... [illegible]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

SYMPOSIUM

GRANS AND GOSSIP LONG BRANCH

Politics About Old Veterans Toward the Na... The Present Political Campaign

[illegible]

to some extent by the [illegible] leaders but not the [illegible] Mously. From what I [illegible] ing to be a desperate [illegible] sides. All the leading [illegible] to Harrison on [illegible] to Cleveland is an [illegible] coming let time [illegible] there will be an end [illegible] all talk of [illegible] warmness and skulking.

I will give you a fragment [illegible] side information as to the [illegible] paign. The Republican managers are [illegible] much worried over the [illegible] They expect to lose [illegible] are alarmed at [illegible] chances are none [illegible] Kansas at [illegible] certainly expect [illegible] the Republicans will [illegible] the Dakotas will [illegible] an encouraging [illegible] ans. On the other [illegible] managers have [illegible] While they have [illegible] several states [illegible] hold in the west [illegible] of southern states [illegible] Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Maryland [illegible] ana are all gone [illegible]

One of the [illegible] United States [illegible] me to lay.

"This is the [illegible] in our history [illegible] has been [illegible] York at [illegible] of things. But [illegible] are more [illegible] Indiana and [illegible] would like [illegible] for tell what will [illegible] —Mr. Clun [illegible]

[illegible] well with him [illegible] and soon his [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] arly exhausted. One [illegible] fainter town and [illegible] about the streets. He [illegible] his thoughts [illegible] far away [illegible] little hotel and [illegible] large place [illegible] he knew [illegible] map of the [illegible] wholly unfit [illegible] in and he did [illegible] walk up to it. [illegible] time two [illegible] upon it and [illegible] ndering Kain [illegible]

[illegible] is the state of [illegible] strangers.

[illegible] great favor [illegible] men an will [illegible] to place your fin[illegible] on that ar[illegible]

[illegible] whereupon the [illegible] exclaimed [illegible] Gods country, and [illegible] Goodby' [illegible] my uncle tell [illegible] political meetings," [illegible] attended and as [illegible] a score or more of [illegible]

[illegible] that story because I [illegible] yself" said Vice [illegible] Stevenson. "I have [illegible] rbeque down near [illegible] next month. It was [illegible] when I was a boy, and the [illegible] in the yard of the [illegible] I attended school. [illegible] told my teacher [illegible] school any more, [illegible] to remove to Hi[illegible] was a very tall, [illegible] drew himself up [illegible] seemed about ten feet [illegible] expression of scorn [illegible] named [illegible] self. I hope you'll [illegible] that on is just right [illegible] drinks bantucky [illegible]

[illegible] Kentuckians" spoke [illegible] Ohio, "is [illegible] years ago I was [illegible] business and [illegible] of members of the [illegible] sat talking in the [illegible] member said to an [illegible]

[illegible] you think Si Alex[illegible] in the state?

[illegible] that replied the [illegible] he certainly has [illegible] them. I'm al[illegible] man from the Grand [illegible]

[illegible] bout Kentucky and [illegible] members of the [illegible] for only one more [illegible] residential campaign [illegible] speeches in Indiana," [illegible] of West Virginia, [illegible] southern part of the [illegible] used by a little collo[illegible] between two of my [illegible] evidently a stran[illegible] inquiry after in[illegible] erning matters in [illegible] crops natural gas, [illegible] always [illegible] to whom they were [illegible] sickly looking per[illegible] bored Fi[illegible] anger evidently to [illegible] each [illegible] Indianian. Your [illegible] much!

[illegible] replied the other, [illegible] had she-it up [illegible] badly as that? [illegible] have been sick for [illegible]

[illegible] Tall Sycamore of [illegible] ting near by He [illegible] a story but re[illegible] sort of way that he [illegible] campaign [illegible] Prohibitionist?"

[illegible] liquor but as to [illegible] senator. Do you [illegible] campaign we had [illegible] have good rea[illegible] In that campaign I [illegible] all of them in [illegible] wet to the skin [illegible] it didn't kill [illegible] the campaign I [illegible] my skin looked [illegible] My bones were [illegible] it is only within [illegible] have been tak[illegible] a little touch [illegible] the poison out of [illegible] like a new man, [illegible] west to go into an [illegible] suffering four [illegible] imagine that I [illegible] wet cam[illegible]

[illegible] now came to the [illegible] their kinfolk, [illegible] astonishing [illegible] five or six promi[illegible] together and have [illegible] this state [illegible] one with an [illegible] in [illegible] Robison of Lou[illegible] who did more [illegible] the Louisiana [illegible] his seat in the [illegible] come along at [illegible] appealed to for [illegible]

[illegible] nearly all of [illegible] in the south [illegible] in some way [illegible] example. I am [illegible] two con[illegible] The Bentonia [illegible] as a boy I went [illegible] the great Tom [illegible] Senator. The [illegible] Kentucky are [illegible] dis[illegible] I am kin to [illegible] the Mar[illegible] fact that [illegible] prominent families [illegible] connection. To [illegible] looked the mat[illegible] found that I [illegible] in the battle of [illegible] were killed and [illegible] the campaign for [illegible] and a [illegible] committees made this qu[illegible]

[illegible] ordinary [illegible] [illegible] appears to be [illegible] man will be [illegible] remark justified

DISHONORED HEROES

[illegible]

[illegible] of Illinois some of whom [illegible] though as it was He [illegible] the corps at [illegible] When the war closed the [illegible] receiving an [illegible] which they might hand [illegible] as proof of their [illegible] service for their country were [illegible] quite like so many teamsters [illegible] their findings.

[illegible] the objects of this society is to [illegible] pensioners [illegible] the [illegible] phera[illegible] they merely [illegible] declaring that [illegible] all any that they [illegible] in the glory [illegible] eight years [illegible] for justice [illegible] favorably in [illegible] six sessions, but none has ever passed [illegible] society is William [illegible] Brentwood.

A LAB R OF LOVE

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr Matthews [illegible] of his [illegible] go his just [illegible] drin

Mr Matthews [illegible] that come of his [illegible] deal of [illegible] have expected [illegible] Mr Matthews [illegible] Laurence Hutton [illegible] Mr Munroe Miss Bryant (the daughter of the poet) and many well known American residents resident in London and the flower of the social festivities found the society as proof of their [illegible] service for their country were simply but quite like so many teamsters or their findings.

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World's Fair Fireworks

[Special to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO Aug. 30.—Wear a pair of fireworks at galore but [illegible] is to be a display on a scale of [illegible] nitude never before attempted on [illegible] side of the Atlantic. There is to be something fascinating [illegible] something that excited the old [illegible] the young. Down at Atlantic City a couple of weeks ago I saw a [illegible] who is noted alike for his [illegible] ner and his severity of discipline sitting on a hard pine bench with his [illegible] hammed straw hat tilted on the back of his head and [illegible] taking in the flight of the rockets and bombs and the gyrations of the wheels and other [illegible] with as much glee as the town [illegible] youngsters in knickerbockers that sat beside him.

The greatest crowd ever gathered in Chicago was that attracted to the lake front two years or so ago to witness the fireworks display incidental to the exercises commemorative of the centennial anniversary of Washington's inauguration. Over a third of the city's population was estimated to have turned out for the event and the throng was so dense and so closely packed that a panic resulted in which quite a number of people were more or less injured and fully a score of children separated from their parents by the crush were not reclaimed to their homes until the following day.

But there is no possibility of a repetition of this occurrence down at Jackson park some six weeks hence, for over the broad acres there will be room for all that come and plenty to spare. Moreover the display is to extend over three nights and each programme will be replete with artistic and striking features never before seen, every one of a character never before attempted. One piece, a literal picture in fire will represent the departure of Columbus from Spain, with the sailing of the caravels firing of the signal gun, spreading of sail, weighing of anchor and finally the departure of the ships from the harbor, all in the tongues of flame.

Then there will be the largest firewheel to which a torch has ever been applied, in six mutations, centered with a United States eagle and shield, with forty three wheels representing the states, and these revolving, changing and interchanging until they finally emerge into one single wheel 150 feet in circumference. One can imagine the great buzz of admiration that will come from the multitude at the simultaneous flight of 5,000 rockets. Patriotism will not be forgotten for in jets of flame the blue and the gray flanked by busts of Grant and Lee, Federal and Confederate trophies, and surmounted by the figure of Peace, will clasp hands. Niagara will be depicted by a torrent of fire a thousand feet long and a hundred high.

Another triumph of pyrotechnic art will be a floating star spangled banner. The stars will be produced by forty two parachutes, each bearing a white star surrounded by a blue field. These will be supported by heavy silk parachutes supporting red and white stripes, the whole combined to make an area of national banner 500 feet long, and which will blaze against the heavens for several minutes.

HENRY M. HYDE.

Water as a Solid

We usually think of minerals as solid things, such as metals and rocks and jewels and various chemical salts. But when we consider the matter a little we see that all these things if melted by strong heat are minerals still only they are now in a fluid instead of a solid state. The difference between these minerals and water is that water gets fluid at a lower temperature than they do, and like quicksilver, stays melted at ordinary living heat. But in those old icy ages which one after another have swept now over the northern and now over the southern hemisphere bringing ruin and desolation in their wake, the natural and common condition of water was that of a solid—ice—as it largely is today out of doors in winter when not kept fused by the stored up heat of the soil and rocks, or melted by the sun.—T. Mitchelt Prudden in Harper's.

Don't Jabber Talk Sense

Girls be sure you are well informed on any topic before you attempt to discuss it. Words without knowledge only lead to defeat, but when you are certain of yourself and your topic express it in a brief, concise manner right to the point which will leave no room to doubt that you know what you are talking about.

Avoid slang, do not exaggerate and show that you can discuss topics other than dress, flirtations and gossip. It is as great an accomplishment to be a good talker as any other art you may try studiously to acquire. What you may never possess, but any woman who tries can become a sensible, pleasing talker to whom any one would be glad to listen.—New York World.

The Price of Glass Eyes in England

The best glass eyes are made in Paris, where patients are sent all the way from America for a pair of the excellent ones, at a price I understand they are made in Birmingham, and if care is taken in the choice a perfect match can be really be obtained. I [illegible] have been supplied to many hospitals on a wholesale only about [illegible] A stock of 700 of these is sufficient for ordinary work and they can be supplied to poor patients for four or five shillings each.—Medical Press.

Punishing Dust

Walter's mother was busy cleaning house, and undeniably the little fellow was very much in the way. To get him out from under foot and at the same time make him feel that he was of some size, his mother suggested that he take a little switch and whip the carpet that hung out on the line. He caught at the idea and for a minute or two was very busy. Then he [illegible] the running [illegible] in and said, "Do mahmah I guess I [illegible] dust out of that carpet and it went right up to heaven for God to make some more little boys out of it."—New York Tribune.

AMERICANS ABROAD

PERSONS WHO HAVE ACHIEVED SUCCESS IN LONDON SOCIETY

Four Favorite Parlor Entertainers—Mrs. Richards's Recitations—Holman Black, the Singer—Margaret Manton Merrill's Literary and Artistic Success.

[New York Sun.]

[illegible] talented children of the [illegible] years [illegible] crowd [illegible] case of the [illegible] year.

Mrs Charles Waldo Richards has been winning [illegible] success during the past year which has been also [illegible]

ETHEL WALDO RICHARDS

equally gifted [illegible] of dramatic [illegible] After a winter in Paris [illegible] she proved [illegible] delightfully attractive [illegible] salons of the Marquise de Pedro [illegible] Comtesse de Gabriac, Mrs Munroe, Miss Bryant (the daughter of the poet) and many well known American residents resident in London and the flower of the social festivities found the society as proof of their [illegible] service for their country were simply but quite like so many teamsters or their findings.

One of the objects of this society is to [illegible] pensioners [illegible] the [illegible] phera[illegible] they merely [illegible] declaring that [illegible] all any that they [illegible] in the glory [illegible] eight years [illegible] for justice [illegible] favorably in [illegible] six sessions, but none has ever passed [illegible] society is William [illegible] Brentwood.

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J. E. PETIT

happened along and for hours sat behind a tree receiving and sending messages while the bullets went pattering through the leaves and orderly after orderly was shot their blood spattering the messages. McClellan fought the battle by telegraph.

At Pittsburg Landing, a cable laid across the river was too short to reach the opposite bank. It was carried by a tree which protected over the river and there an operator opened his office and for hours kept open communication with the north. He had to sit astride the tree his feet in the water, one hand fighting mosquitoes and the other working the wabbly instrument.

Several instances are known in which telegraphers without keys sent and received messages by cutting the wire and letting the current pass through their tongues. Union an operator sent a message by touching one end to a crowbar driven into the ground for an earth connection. By placing one hand on the bar and the end of the [illegible] in his mouth he received the answer by shocks passing through his body.

During Grant's movement from the Rapidan to Petersburg 100 miles of field lines were erected and taken down. All parts of the army were in constant communication not only while in camp but while actually moving.

Telegraphers were frequently called out to make raids into the enemy's country to tap the wires and intercept Confederate messages and there was never a lack of volunteers. Some were captured or killed on these expeditions and others secured valuable information about the enemy's movements. Many a time an operator remained at an abandoned post to warn the army of a rebel cavalry approaching. Many time the operator got the message and knew that the cavalry were coming, but the rebel cavalry which followed that the operator had probably ripped his instrument from its fastenings and started on a race for life and liberty.

General Grant said that the [illegible] telegraph service was [illegible] to our success as the railroad is to commerce. Nothing could be more complete than this body of brave and intelligent men. The moment the troops were put in position to go into action all the men connected with this branch of the service would proceed to put up their wires. No orders ever had to be given to establish the telegraph.

And yet these operators have never received much thanks from our generals. When during the war they asked to be organized as a branch of the military service [illegible] because if the telegraphers had a military status they would be subject to the inter[illegible]

The Old [illegible] Oven

Every Saturday [illegible] mother used to bake a big oven [illegible] and a stove in the kitchen but its [illegible] was imperfect so she clung to the [illegible] one. The boys brought in the long wood. It was heated to perfection. When the wood was reduced to coals and the coals were mostly taken out, the temperature was tried not with a thermometer for these instruments were then scarcely known, but with the hand.

If the hand could be held therein while its owner counted thirty the oven was just right for the proper baking of pies. If the hand was scorched the oven was left open for a few minutes to cool off. After the pies and cake came the bread and then (for we were Connecticut Yankees) the pot of beans and the loaf of rye and Indian bread were put in to bake for the Saturday night's supper and the Sunday dinner. Many beans have I eaten elsewhere in many parts of our land but never did bean have the same flavor nor never did pork have the same crispness or brown bread the same richness as used to be produced in the old family brick oven.

On extraordinary occasions, such as quilting parties, training days, weddings and funerals old Nance was called in to bake for us. She was the neighborhood caterer, an African of the Africans. How the oven glowed as the fire shone on her yellow turban and on the [illegible] from her honest black face! What wonderful wedding cake she would make! What palatable funeral meats she would bake! Her midmorning dram was always set upon the mantelpiece and how limber her tongue would become after she had tossed it off.—Troy Times.

The Prehensile Foot of Fast Indians

The traveler who walks in the native quarters of the cities of India can easily study there all industries in their beginnings, as they were probably practiced in Europe in the Middle Ages. The shops are usually open and the workmen can be seen inside. Textile industries, pottery, shoemaking, joinering, armoring, jewelry, confectioners—all can be observed in a single street like Chitpore street, Calcutta.

If we take pains to examine attentively the methods of working we shall be struck by the enormous function played by the lower limb. Whatever the industries, the Indian squatting or sitting on the ground works with his feet as well as with hands, and it might be said that all four of his limbs are in constant exercise. The joiner for example has no assistant to hold his plank, but makes his great toe serve that purpose.

The shoemaker does not employ a fixed clamp for the shoe on which he is sewing but holds it in his feet, which change position to suit his convenience, while his nimble hands do the sewing. The metal worker holds the joint of his sheets on his [illegible] Popular Science Monthly.

seventeen the year it [illegible] immediately upon a course of study at the Woman's Medical College, receiving her diploma in [illegible]. Her dell are faithfully [illegible] practicing the profession for which she was specially educated and her [illegible] are put into requisition and have secured her a profitable income.

In a recent interview the lady said: "As already known I am of English birth yet by location association and sympathies an American loyal to the institutions of my country. At a period when five years [illegible] I was suffering [illegible] ill health to [illegible] practice of medicine I went to New York to enter the field of journalistic work. The [illegible] reputation of this [illegible] industry [illegible] the [illegible] work upon a daily [illegible] entertainments in [illegible] New York [illegible] adjunct to New York [illegible] descendant of Mrs [illegible] was a character [illegible] with [illegible] rest. My early [illegible] Lyric club [illegible] under the [illegible] Duke and Duchess of [illegible] Mr [illegible] personages.

[illegible] speak upon the [illegible] town in New Jersey [illegible] the Rev Charles Mills [illegible] the little Methodist church.

As the girl [illegible] possession of some [illegible] her father induced her to cultivate a [illegible] in that direction and at [illegible] years [illegible] established [illegible] street called The Idea in which were published short stories [illegible] by the types of human nature that [illegible] with [illegible] characters that [illegible] narratives. A few advertisements [illegible] by herself from storekeepers in the neighborhood sufficed to pay the expenses of printing her little paper and her subscription list at one [illegible] number 1,500 names. It was in this journal she published a sketch entitled Jack o' Hearts in which a little [illegible] efforts were successful in reuniting a pair of lovers who through a slight misunderstanding had become estranged and for which she received a congratulatory letter from Louisa Alcott who

SAIDEE VERE MILNE.

expressed herself as deeply touched by the truth and pathos with which she had treated the incident.

Her father's death occurring before many years elapsed developed her self reliant nature. She studied elocution, vocal and physical culture assiduously, and evolved herself into what she has become, one of the most versatile and delightful lyceum and drawing room entertainers of the day. Reciting poems of sentiment and pathos with undeniable skill, yet it must be acknowledged that it is in the domain of comedy and caricature that she is destined to make her most shining mark. Her description of the "Countryman at the Oratorio," which is largely an original composition, inasmuch as its most salient and humorous features are the result of her own creation, never fails, in professional parlance, to "bring down the house" and secure her recall after recall as she skillfully and artistically, in imitation of voices and instruments, works up the ensemble of soloists and orchestration to a climax that convulses her audience with laughter. During the recent London season she has given this inimitable characterization at the Charterhouse Bazar, Mansion House, Grosvenor and Gallery clubs and The Salon, calling forth the same enthusiasm that it has evoked in the drawing rooms of folks of fashion and in the church parlors of the City Temple. On her appearance at the latter place the Rev Joseph Parker, D. D., wrote: "Miss Milne will succeed as a reciter in London. She has remarkable skill, marked contrasts of style and great sympathy, with every shade of feeling." This indorsement, if she concludes to accept engagements for a whole season, will undoubtedly open an avenue of work in church entertainments that has not hitherto been vouchsafed to a dramatic impersonator abroad.

ADA CHIRP MARKS.

Spelling by Electricity

A decided novelty in the electrical line is an "illuminating speller," which was used at the graduating exercises of the Columbia university law class, Washington. It is nothing more or less than a machine which spells words and can even be made to construct entire sentences. It consists of any desired number of boxes ranged side by side and made light tight except in front where they are covered with letter transparencies cut from ordinary cardboard and having tissue paper of different colors pasted over them. In each box is a 16-candle power incandescent lamp.

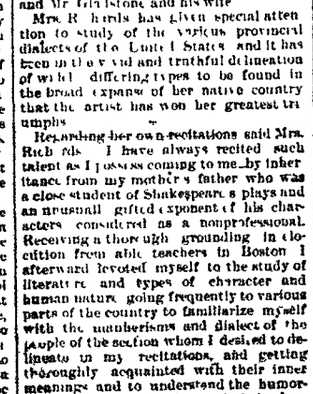
In the present instance the "speller" which was driven by a little one eighth horse power motor, makes about eight revolutions a minute. It is a cylinder about fourteen inches in diameter, around which are placed any given number of brass strips of different lengths and connected with a transverse strip which runs to the boxes. As this cylinder is revolved it throws the current into one box after the other, flashing the light on and thus spelling out the words. The sentence can be left in illumination any time and can also be flashed backward by means of a reversing switch. It would seem that such a device as this might have many uses of great value besides enlivening the exercises of a graduating class.—New York Post.

Slavery Among Ants.

Certain [illegible] species of ants, as Formica sanguinea and Formica rufescens, have subjugated a negro species, Formica fusca. Here again ants, while behaving like men have never allowed themselves the abuses of force to which men are accustomed. They never enslave adult ants; they seize upon the pupae lying up the young, treat them gently and thus turn them into docile and zealous servants.

The slave ants, who have never known the city from which they sprang do all the interior work of the community with eager alacrity, care for the larvae, carry their mistresses, feed them, barricade the approaches in case of siege, receive the victorious amazons with joy when they return from a fruitful expedition and relieve them of the booty captured in the raid. They are so thoroughly on the side of their employers that it is believed they molest those who return from an expedition with empty mandibles.

As for these slaves their labor is purely defensive. In some kinds while the slaves never leave the nest. In Switzerland some go aphis hunting a business scorned by the warrior ants. The warriors always seem to consider the black ants who serve them as their property, and though they may allow themselves to be carried by their slaves these soldiers in their turn do not disdain to carry their servants for safety's sake when changing their [illegible] of a [illegible] hastily down into the depths of the subterranean dwelling.—"Property, Its Origin and Development."



LEAPS AS HOLMAN-BLACK

[illegible] novels of the "weird" folk on a [illegible] to Mr Thomas Hardy, the novelist, in [illegible] table, was a source of surprise to my host."

America has every reason to be proud of her son Charles Holman-Black, for he is an intellectual product of a highly cultivated order with a handsome face, graceful figure, [illegible] personality, a combination of qualities that has served to establish his popularity in the most exclusive drawing rooms of Paris and London. Born in Philadelphia about thirty years ago he was taken to New York at an early age, where his father was editor of The Musical World and Times.

Possessed of remarkable talent benefiting by instruction and association with exceptional preceptors, it is not strange that Charles Holman Black, after a successful career on the operatic stage, where he made a brilliant mark in a repertory of thirty operas, should be able to devote himself to the more congenial field of concert, oratorio and drawing room work and enjoy the beautiful home where with his brother, Frank Holman a painter of merit and celebrity, he is domiciled in Paris. Every London season finds Holman Black singing at St James hall, Crystal palace, the Promenades, Prince's palace and in the drawing rooms where fashion, beauty and talent meet yet waiting for a call from the land of his nativity where he desires to sing while his voice is in its prime.

Margaret Manton Merrill is a gifted woman who has achieved considerable reputation as a writer and lecturer in the United States, and whose success in London drawing rooms during the present season proves that her claims to distinction are based upon a solid foundation. The lady is of English parentage and birth having opened her eyes upon this mundane sphere in Kent. On the paternal side she can claim kinship with Sir Robert Peel and her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Wellesley, was one of the family of which the Duke of Wellington forms the famous representative. Dr Merrill, her

MARGARET MANTON MERRILL

father, was a distinguished divine, and letting America as the scene of his religious labors in his early years he soon became prominently identified with the Methodist church in the states of Michigan and Minnesota, and the educational movements which resulted in the establishment of the universities in what was in those days the extreme northwest.

Margaret Manton Merrill was graduated from the University of Minnesota in her

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Are you too fat?

K. HUNNUT'S MARIENBAD Reduction Pills,

The original and safe Cure for Obesity (CORPULENCY).

Reduction of 5 to 8 lbs. per week without any injury to health. Guaranteed to be absolutely harmless. Insist on having the right kind, as there are many spurious imitations. Obtainable of any druggist, or from Brondway, New York, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

TRADE MARK

Price $1 for 3 boxes.

"I weighed 200 pounds and 18 inches around the waist. I have lost 25 pounds and 3 inches in waist, and am now in the best perfect health."—Mrs. W. H. Miles, 18 Park Row, New York, writes: "My dear sir, I have used up 12 boxes of your Reduction Pills and have lost 60 pounds in 17 months."—Mrs. Starvation or Fasting Diet for Mr Hudnut's pills.

Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

F. E. Robinson, Colorado Springs.

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GILPIN RANCH

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MARES, COLTS AND STALLION.

Have Oat, Corn and Potato crop. Garden. Barn full of hay. House of eight rooms and bath room. Hot and cold water throughout. Chicken, Ice and all be longing. Call at ranch or write to

C. D. BENNETT,

Pike's Peak Box 321.

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Then by all means feed it St. Charles Evaporated Cream unsweetened and perfectly sterilized.

Druggists sell it.

DO YOU EAT?

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DIRECTORS

[illegible]

FERRIS & SAUNDERS,

[illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS July 10 1892

SOUTH OR WEST

No. 1	California Fast Mail	10 45 am
No. 3	Trans Continental Express	9.45 pm
No. 5	Colorado and New Mexico Mail	10 30 pm
No. 7	Denver and Leadville Express	11 45 pm
No. 9	Denver and Pueblo Passenger	6.50 pm
No. 11	Pueblo and St Louis Ex	4 25 pm

NORTH OR EAST

No. 2	Trans Continental Limited	9 55 am
No. 4	Atlantic Express Limited	7.05 am
No. 6	Colorado and New Mexico Express	6 40 am
No. 8	Leadville and Denver Passenger	4 20 pm
No. 10	Pueblo and Denver Passenger	9.05 am
No. 12	St Louis and Kansas City Express	10 45 am

MAIL SERVICE

To Manitou		From Manitou	
No. 23	8 00 am	No. 33	7.50 am
No. 25	9 10 am	No. 35	8.45 am
No. 27	10.5 am	No. 37	11.25 am
No. 29	11 30 am	No. 39	12 15 am
No. 41	4 25 pm	No. 43	4 10 pm
No. 45	[illegible]	No. 44	8 15 pm

Through cars to all points at stations and at the Depot in North Tejon street. Tourist cars attached to all trains. Baggage check to any station. Pullman sleepers, dining cars free.

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J. M. PELTON, General Agent.

18 N. Tejon St.

ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

July 10 1892

North bound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1 30 am	1 45 am
No. 603 Ogden to Denver	3 30 am	3 40 am
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8 [illegible]	8 50 am
No. 615 La Junta to Denver	4 [illegible]	5 15 pm
No. 801 Ogden to Denver	8.55 pm	9.05 pm

South and West bound

No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	4 10 am	4 20 am
No. 602 Denver to Ogden	10 [illegible]	10.50 am
No. 636 Denver to La Junta	3.40 pm	3.50 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	9 [illegible]	9 15 pm
No. 604 Denver to Ogden	10 45 pm	10 50 pm

Trains Nos 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago with dining cars, Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library smoking chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California and at Barton Kan. with train from St Louis and St. Louis and San Francisco railway and at Newton Kan. for Galveston Tex.

Trains Nos 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos 601, 602 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland and have Pullman sleeper accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 635 and 636 the well known Nellie Bly trains running between Denver and La Junta carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from [illegible] City and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south. Hereafter a through Pullman sleeper line between Denver and St Louis via Burrton and St. Louis and San Francisco railway will be run on train 5 westbound and train 636 eastbound.

For tickets or information call at city office 15 N Tejon st.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT July 10 1892

From West—North-bound.	Arrives	Leaves
No. 2 Ogden to Denver	8.37 am	8 40 am
No 4 Ogden to Denver	8.57 pm	9 05 pm
No. 6. From Woodland Park	7.50 am	
No. 8. From Florissant	12.30 pm	
No 10. From Divide	6.55 pm	
West-bound		
No 1 Denver to Ogden	10.45 am	10 50 am
No 3 Denver to Ogden	1 45 pm	1 50 pm
No 5 To Florissant		8.10 am
No 7 To Divide		1.45 pm
No. 9 To Woodland Park		5.15 pm

Stages for Cripple Creek connect with train 5 at Florissant and train at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, Tejon Street depot and City offices in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

[illegible]

Rio Grande Southern RAILROAD

"THE SILVER SAN JUAN SCENIC LINE"

NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS

From RIDGWAY,

To the LURIDO RICO, DOLORES MANCOS, and DURANGO,

Opening up the most magnificent Scenery in the Rocky Mountains heretofore inaccessible, and passing through the

Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys,

The great Agricultural Region of the

DOLORES RIVER.

This new line brings the Tourist within easy ride of the cliff dwellings

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers.

[illegible]

Telluride, Rico, Durango [illegible]

[illegible]

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

THE ANCIENT CITY OF BATH.

Dorothy Lisle Is One of the Delightful Characters Who Tell Their Tales in These Days—A Folk of Bygone Nobility's Time Gracefully Revived.

[Copyright 1892 by Edgar L. Wakeman.]

BATH, England, Aug 20.—Nowhere in England have so many great men and women come and for a time lived and left behind them such clear and charming chronicles of their tarrying as in the interesting old Somersetshire city of Bath.

Bath has a known antiquity of nearly 2,000 years, one that you can see any day of the year with your own eyes and a claimed antiquity of nearly a thousand years beyond that. It is in the baths of Bath, modern and ancient, that chief interest centers. From the standpoint of modern elegance and convenience no city in the world possesses more splendid provision while there is certainly a wonderful fascination and interest in the fact that here in a west of England city, while enjoying hot baths under conditions of luxury unsurpassed in Europe, your surroundings are those of the Roman emperors and people of 1800 and 1800 years ago. For the same thermal waters have banished the Danes, Dark Devil Dane, Arthur and a vast line of old British princes and potentates for half a thousand years beyond.

Whatever may be the actual antiquity of this ancient city and its more ancient baths, the legend of their discovery is most curious and interesting. Hu Hudibras, King of Britain, who flourished B. C. 882, had a son named Bladud who, being a leper, was expelled from the royal court at Winchester and wandered in poverty throughout the land. After a time he became a swineherd along the banks of the Somersetshire Avon, but soon discovered in due course that all the animals in his charge had become as leprous as himself.

Fearful of discovery by his father he drove his herd across the river to a place still known as Swineham and took up his position on the hillside where the choicest acorns were in abundance. It happened that one of the finest sows was accidentally roasting. She strayed from the herd and Bladud, on searching for her discovered her contentedly wallowing in a pool of muddy warm water. But Bladud found to his much more to his satisfaction that the animal had been cleansed of her leprosy. Following her example he turned his entire herd to the warm pool for a week and night but himself wallowed within it along with the swine.

Finally the prince returned to his father's court clean and whole. There was great rejoicing and Bladud resumed his place as heir apparent, but for a long time could not be prevailed upon to make the place or circumstances of his cure known. He was sent to and educated in Greece under the name of Abaris, and returned a "capable governor of the nation." He now bethought himself to make his secret known for the benefit of others. Thereupon he built the city of Bath (about "66 years ago"), when he applied himself sedulously and exclusively to ingenious studies that he succeeded in inventing and making for himself wings with which to fly. But in one of his flights he fell down upon a church steeple, which caused the breaking of his neck, from which he died.

However all this may be, certain it is that at about the beginning of the 18th century Bath suddenly rose from the condition of a neglected provincial town to a little capital of English fashion. Its waters attracted all the rich and great. It was that the unknown Richard Nash, who when a law student at Chambers in the temple, London, had been presented to royal favor by his conduct as one of the pageant on the visit of the king, came to Bath, and, by common consent as master of all city ceremonials and the trifling questions of etiquette governing the social relations of visitors, held undisputed sway for over fifty years. New York has now a mimic of this famous king consort, a sort of social male tapestry and steelyards of ceremonial humidity, but the Beau Nash, of Bath, was intellectually, and in the matter of actual power, a king indeed in comparison with all the buffoon imitators who have followed him.

It is a lovely, leafy, rosy, rare old city, this Bath, without any of its curious old curiosities. Its baths are finer than can be found elsewhere in Europe. Perhaps 100,000 visitors seek their healing annually. Wealth, age, refinement and wonderful beauty of surroundings make it a place of luxurious and charm. And then what a treat it is to have added to this modern day luxury the continual experience of sweltering in these hot waters precisely where the swine, Bladud and all the old Roman bath is here today almost precisely as it was built and the generals of the empire left it. Something like 100 feet in length and 70 feet in breadth are its dimensions. The ancient vaulted roof, fifty feet high, supported by six massive pillars only in King Bladud's time are still there, stand pilasters on either side and broken columns, wonderfully carved entablatures, and all that remains of the ancient glory of a city. It is all worth seeing, to be sure, for of itself it is no curious relic of Roman times and manners.

To many the literary and artistic associations of Bath will have the deepest interest. In no other English city except London, can there be found such a wealth of memories of this character. Every where you turn is some reminder of a great event or pathetic sort of the doings and personality of the great scientists, writers, poets, painters and actors, or their friends of the 18th, or the early part of the present century. Bath was then in its glory. In those days every coach from London winter or summer landed some famous personage at the doors of the White Hart inn or the Pelican inn which is still standing and is known as the Three Cups.

At 21 Pulteney street lived Sir William Watson the natural philosopher, who introduced Sir W. Herschel to the king and the scientific world. In 1766 the latter removed from Yorkshire to Bath where he lived at 7 New King street. He was for a time organist at the Octagon chapel and leader of the orchestra at the public assembly rooms. At length a simple telescope, only two feet in length fell into his hands. He was at once filled with intense enthusiasm for astronomical research but dismayed at the London price of a large glass he determined to construct one with his own hands. Telescopes of a size of eight of ten and finally of twenty feet focal distance finally crowned his efforts, and the primary plant of a planet was discovered by him at this house in New King street on March 13.

Among the noted people of the stage who have made more sparkling and mellow the memories of Bath were Sarah Siddons, Quin, the inimitable Falstaff, the elder Macready, John Kemble, Foote and Garrick. It was here that bluff old Dr. Johnson, who professed a profound contempt for actors surprised the world with one of the neatest compliments ever paid to an actor. Mrs. Siddons called upon him at his apartments in the Pelican inn. There was some confusion incident upon the servant not being able to immediately furnish Mrs. Siddons with a chair, upon Dr. Johnson instantly rising and saying: "You need stand in this presence, there are no seats to be had."

Macready's presence here is equally in a manner savage, but no less positive in character. The Bath inn had been to Macready's father, who was supposing that an amateur performance was necessarily a failure, turning to Bath some month until visitors to the baths there, who had supported him throughout the great actor's acquaintance, persuaded the Honor of a benefit at the Theater Royal. "Don't say, my lad, my son, sir!"

"Remember, he's a stranger!" shouted the irate father. "Don't forget 'em!"

"I'll never forget 'em!" shouted the lad, who, leaving a farthing in the gallery, [illegible] 1818 impudence.

satire upon the parsimony of the public. "Friends," he said with the dignity of a Coriolanus, "we give but soldiers, but when we do give we give like princes!"

Garrick wrote some of his finest satires at Bath. The great mimic, Foote, was early always to be found in the gambling saloons, when but a youth of twenty, was one of the lions of Bath. He wrote here and contributed the music to a sort of literary "Pair of Farm ware" instituted by Lady Miller, [illegible] by Horace Walpole, [illegible] beginning:

Dry be that tear my gentlest love;
and Gainsborough's celebrated painting of [illegible] was also done in this city. Quin lived longer in Bath than any other of his profession. When the famous comedian for the last time played Falstaff and retired from the stage in 1759, he came to Bath to pass his remaining days, because, as he said, he "did not know a better place for an old cock to roost in." He lived for thirteen years and died in his lodgings at Chesterfield House, Pierrepont street, and in the north aisle of the choir of Bath abbey is a durable tablet with a striking likeness of the great comedian.

In addition to Mrs. Siddons some of the famous women who made Bath one of the society of Bath during this brilliant period were Queen Charlotte, wife of George III, Mrs. Piozzi, the celebrated friend of Dr. Johnson, Dr. Burney, Sarah Fielding, and Miss D'Arblay.

Mrs. Piozzi was one of the most beautiful [illegible] and a leader in Bath society. Dr. Burney, father of the celebrated author, lived at Bath, and Dr. Johnson was the lady's [illegible] of Mr. Thrale, the brewer, who was twice M.P. for the city. Mrs. Piozzi married Gabriel Piozzi, a musician, a composer of opera, and the friendship with Johnson was the consequence. Accompanying the musician to Italy, she married Piozzi. A contemporary with Johnson was the consequence, and the famous biographer was over if for a miscellaneous regarding all women in kind. Her Anecdotes of Johnson and her own Literary Remains are among the most piquant tidbits of biography and literature.

Lady Miller was a conspicuous figure at Bath in the good old times. Walpole and Mme. D'Arblay both charmingly describe the fair of Parnassus, a sort of literary tournament instituted at her noted residence Batheaston Villa. A Roman vase dressed with laces, costly ribbons and myrtle received the poetry which was drawn at every festival by six judges who read all the compositions aloud in order to the successful competitor. The latter was crowned with myrtle and permitted to kneel and kiss the fair and freckled hand of Lady Miller who was a coarse plump looking dame whose aim it was to appear a woman of fashion and a patroness of letters. It was Garrick who slipped the following effusion into the sacred urn:

The Vase speaking.—
For heaven's sake lessen on me
A little wit and that would be
Indeed an act of charity!

In the coterie of famous literary men Bath was immensely fortunate. Christopher Anstey, the poet, lived nearly all his life in Bath. William Beckford at one time the richest and most luxurious man in England who expended nearly $1,500,000 on ill fated Fonthill abbey alone but whose enduring fame will rest on the authorship of that most wonderful of all oriental tales, "Vathek," was for many years a citizen of Bath and built the palatial tower on Lansdown, beneath whose shadow his body now lies.

The memories of Dr. Johnson are so rife in the old Pelican inn that in passing through its oaken paneled rooms one can almost scent the musty aroma of his can lie scorched wigs and see the ludicrous picture of Frank, the servant, lying in wait to clap a fresh one on his hard old head the moment a caller was announced below.

Samuel T. Coleridge often preached at the Sawclose chapel here. It was when returning to these days hence he said to Charles Lamb, "I think, Charles, you never heard me preach." "My dear boy," replied Lamb, "I never heard you do any thing else."

Alexander Pope lived on the bounty of the rich philanthropist Allen here for years, only leaving, like the ugly little wasp he was, when his host refused to grant him his manor house at Bathampton for the use of his paramour. Tobias Smollett was for a long time one of the literati assembled here, and every reader of "Peregrine Pickle" and "Humphrey Clinker" is favored with pictures of Bath associations, customs and habits of the time.

Oliver Goldsmith visited Bath in 1771 with the literary result of "The Life of Richard Nash," hardly a fitting subject for the pen of the author of "The Vicar of Wakefield," but through this event Beau Nash's memory became more imperishable than through all the monuments, epitaphs and paintings to be found to his honor in the ancient city and if you tire of identifying the great of olden times with their ancient habitations here a pleasant walk of two miles to the west of the city will bring you to the little village of Twerton. Here in a tiny neat cottage, now known as Fielding's House, Fielding's Tom Jones," for which through its first reading in manuscript to the wife of Andrew Millar, the great London publisher, [illegible] the (to him) incredible sum of [illegible] so astonished him that [illegible] the world, and his friend Thomas, the poet, Fielding straightway [illegible] ordered of the waiter "Two bottles of your best port."

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Old Time Coins and Their Values.

Some of the old colonial coins have high values. The pine tree shilling of 1652 is worth $25. A Maryland shilling of 1691 worth $10 and a Louisiana crown coin in France $2. The copper threepence Connecticut issued in 1737, is appraised at $30. One variety has the inscription "I am a good copper" and another has the device of an ax with the words "I cut my way through." A Florida silver dollar of 1763 is worth $10 while the Virginia silver half dollar of 1773 is valued at $2. The pewter continental dollar of 1776 will pay $8 for. A gold Vermont doubloon is worth $300 and a Vermont silver half dollar will fetch $100. The Massachusetts cent of 1788 is valued at $10.

Washington silver pieces of 1776, bearing the bust and name of G. Washington will fetch $50 each. All of the Washington coins both of silver and copper were minted in England as patterns for the American coinage. But the designs were not accepted because it was considered [illegible] to the principles of our government to stamp the head of the president upon our coins.—Interview in Washington Star.

The Postman's Double Knock.

No chuckle answers loudly the carrier's knock. Instead there use the postman's double knock which is made by a gentle tinct rap on the door. Every house is provided with a knocker and there are always tickets even the dwellings of London's most poorest population are provided with their knocker and kept clean. There are no sky scrapers of tenements or flats. The houses are generally two stories with one family on each floor. There are perhaps a few that have three floors but these are very few. Of this sort of dwellings only. The office buildings such as are found in any city in this country.—Postal Record.

An Irish Toast.

[illegible]

Yes, Your [illegible] I'll differ [illegible] Excelsior.—

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the only strong [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] the result brought [illegible] state of affairs. [illegible] failed to deliver [illegible] emergency [illegible] of five different weapons before he found one ready for business. Meanwhile the Yankee was whipped out this is [illegible] are to be found in all parts of Kansas.

MR AND MRS. BOWSER

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY BUYS A CROQUET SET.

And Then Have a Quiet Game, in which Mrs Bowser Comes Out Victorious and Nearly Crowns Mr Bowser to Have a Fit.

[Copyright 1892 by Charles B. Lewis.]

"What was in that box which came up this afternoon?" queried Mrs Bowser as Mr Bowser came home the other evening.

"That box? Mrs Bowser, did you ever hear of the game of croquet?"

"You haven't bought a croquet set?"

"Haven't I? In about half an hour from now I'll be proving to you that what you don't know about croquet would make a large book. Mrs Bowser, I've got tired of your bragging about how you used to beat every one in four counties."

"But I never bragged and you know we hadn't been married but eight days when—when—"

"When what? We started in to play a game of croquet but you were so lazy and tired you didn't beat me that I walked off. You don't remember all about it, and I want to give you a little pointer. If you can't play fair don't play at all."

"I'm so sorry you brought the set home. Didn't you take it back and exchange it for clothes-wringers?"

"Sure—Clothes-wringers. What on earth is the matter with your head? Here, hand me the box! I'm not a moment! I'm like unto go out and knock a few painted balls around the yard with a cutting each other's shins over it. You may get mad but I shan't. I simply want to take some of the brag out of you."

It was with many misgivings that Mrs. Bowser dared to set up the arches. Mr Bowser, on the contrary was full of enthusiasm and anticipation.

"Champion of four counties, eh? We'll see about that. If I don't beat you out of sight in this game you can order ten new hats tomorrow."

"But if I beat you, you'll—"

"Get mad? Not a mad. I'm not that sort of a man as you ought to know by this time. If you beat me I'll even praise your skill. You may have the first shot. Hold on now. What are you going through both arches at once for?"

"Why, I've a right to. Every player makes both arches if he can."

"All right—go ahead. I'll give you every advantage and then beat you by half. What sort of a move do you call that?"

"It's a regular move. It's my play to go through the side arch, isn't it?"

"Not in that skew-jawed fashion, but go ahead. Here, what are you doing?"

"I'm going through the middle arch of course. There it goes. I call that a good shot."

"All right, it's your last arch! It's simply a run of luck and no skill about it. There, stop right there! You can't play no such game on me as that!"

"A DEAD SWINDLE!"

"What game? I simply went through the arches and hit the stake, and it was a beautiful shot too."

"But it was a dead swindle," shouted Mr Bowser as he waved his mallet in the air.

"It's the rule as laid down. Mr Bowser, and now I've got you just half whitewashed."

"You have, eh? More of your brag! It's your last shot, Mrs. Bowser, and don't you more that half the billiard part of an inch, either! There, you've missed! I told you it was only a run of luck. Stand aside now and I'll show you how to play croquet. There!"

"It was a very poor 'there!' for Mr Bowser. His ball struck the first arch and rolled fifteen feet away, and Mrs. Bowser clapped her hands and gleefully exclaimed.

"You missed! you missed! Now I shall surely whitewash you!"

"That's it! Jump up and down and yell and scream like a girl ten years old! The mallet slipped just as I struck and I'll try it over again."

"You can't do it! If the ball moves at all you can't make it over."

"Can't I? I'd like to know what I've put up with a full dozen of your tricks since this game opened, Mrs. Bowser, but I won't stand too much. There. Now you watch my smoke. I'll show you a little [illegible] you never saw before."

This time the ball went to the left of the first arch and did not stop under thirty feet and Mrs. Bowser had to clap her hands again and rejoice.

"Poor, foolish woman. Can't you see I'm only trying with you to make your defeat all the more bitter? growled Mr Bowser. "I told you I'd give you every advantage and I have. Go ahead now."

Mrs Bowser did some splendid playing never missing an arch and she returned and as her ball finally hit the stake she dropped her mallet and cried out:

"You are whitewashed Mr Bowser—whitewashed! It is the worst hit I ever saw."

Mrs Bowser [illegible] spared in reply with his [illegible] and his face very pale. "We have [illegible] in the house."

"[illegible]"

"Don't [illegible] Here's a young and innocent child."

"Yes."

"He has not yet learned how to prevaricate and swindle and then brag over it and I don't want to teach him to do so, therefore—"

"Why, what are you doing, Mr Bowser?"

"Revoking a libation. He replied as he went to the [illegible] pillars up the arch and gathering up balls and mallets. "Here, they go over into the alley. Mrs. Bowser and we'll never have another set as long as we live together. Suppose that innocent child had been a witness to your actions."

"My actions. Why what did I?"

"Never mind Mrs Bowser—[illegible] I know what you know but I will keep it from his parents. You can run into the house now. This may encourage you to rob and murder me in my sleep and out to look over my papers and get things ready so that our child will have a trust guardian appointed and be taken care of after I am gone and you are lying in Mrs Bowser. Nothing you can say will ever find me to facts again."

THE ARIZONA KICKER

Some Strangers Should Beware When They Come to Town.

WHO WAS HE?—Monday morning at about 10 [illegible] with a shotgun [illegible] in his off [illegible] boys to [illegible] and inform [illegible] was Lame [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]